CHARLES ALEXANDER, PUBLISHER, No. 112 CHESNUT STREET, OPPOSITE TO THE POST-OFFICE.—TERMS SO PER ANNUM, PAYABLE HALF YEARLY IN ADVANCE.

SHIP NASSAU FOR SALE.

The fine coppered and copper fas-tened ship NASSAU, built in New York, in tened ship NASSAU, wall in New York, in 1924, burthen per register 407 tons, and carries about 1900 tons China goods. This ship is in good order for East India voyage, and can be sent to sea at a trifling expense. Apply to R. F. ALLEN & Co. No. 75 Market street.

ZEA BATHING-CAPE MAY. desirous of sending a first rate boat to Cape

May, during the Bathing ing the public that the Splendid Steam Boat COMMERCE.

Cook. Reeven, will make her first trip to Cape May, on Monday next, 22d inst. departing from Perot's wharf, but below Arch street, at 6 o'clock in the morning, conhas below Arch street, at 6 o'clock in the morning, con-inaing her trips every Manday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at the same bour. Returning, passengers will have Cape Island at an early hour every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving in the city before dark. The table will be well found, the bar supplied with the choicest liquors and refreshments, and every arrange-ment made and accommodation given, to render the trip a safe, pleasant and comfortable one to passengers. boat will have the services of Capt. Jeremiah Bensett, heretofore in the employ of Capt. Whilden, so sell known and justly esteemed as a first rate Bay and

The Commerce has superior necotumodations for la She will stop at Chester, New Castle and Dela-City, to receive passengers for the Cape. All baggage at the owner's risk.

All baggage at the owner's risk.

Passage, \$459—including the stage fare from the boat of Cape Island.

N. DAVIDSON, Agent, iune 18—2m

Perot's Wharf.

Union Line for Baltimore, Daily at half past 6 o'clock, A. M. and 12 o'clock noon m Boats New Castle, Capt. M. C. Jenkins; Delaware, Douglass; Independence, D. Robinson, United States, Trippe; Constitution, Pearce.

THE shortest, most pleasant, and expeditious route, 16 miles land carriage, with change of horses, upon an excellent gravel turnpike road, the scite of the contemplated Rail Road between the two cities. The Steam Boat New

The Steam Boat New Castle, Capt. M. C. Jen-kins, leaves Chesnut street wharf, every morning except Sunday, at half-past 6 ck, for New Castle, when passengers take coaches reachtown and arrive at Baltimore before 6 o'clock, the same afternoon, by the splendid new ateam boat In-lependence, Captain D. Robinson,

dependence, Captain D. Robinson.

The proprietors having been at great expenses in fitting up this line to render it as perfect as possible, with elegant fast boats, excellent coaches and a change of horses, can convey passengers from city to city, in much shorter time than any other line, arriving at either city on an average of 11 to 12 hours.

The U. States Mail line

leaves the same whar daily, at 12 o'clock noon, and arrives at Baltimore in ample time for any of the owner. —All barrage at the june 1—tf

THE CITIZENS' CANAL LINE, Between Philadelphia and Baltimore. THE shortest, most pleasant, and most safe

route between the two cities.

The Steam Boat NOR-FOLK, Captain Jeffries, leaves the foot of Arch evelock, for Baltimore, via Delaware City and Line of Canal, passing the Summit Bridge.

The Steam Boat PHI-SERVICE LADELPHIA, Captain

Light street wharf, Baltimore, every morning, Sundays excepted, at 6 o'clock, for Philadelphia, same route.

Passengers for the Peninsula, from this city, will be
taken daily on board the steamboat Norfolk, for Dela-

taken daily on board the steamboat Norfolk, for Dela-ware City, from whence they will immediately proceed on the Canal, in the Barge Lady Clinton, to St. Georges, where stages will be in readiness to convey them to Do-ver the same afternoon, passing through Cantwell's Bridge, Blackbird and Smyrna.

Passengers for Centreville or Chestertown, will de-part in the Norfolk, and leave Arch street wharf as above, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morn-ings, arriving early the same evening—massing the Normings, arriving early the same evening-passing the Sum mit Bridge, Middletown, Head of Chester and Church hill, from which stages will leave the next morning for

Easton.

Passengers will be landed at and taken from the different landings on the Delaware.

By the above arrangement, passengers may leave Philadelphia in the morning, travel 5 miles on the Canal, and return to the city before dark.

At baggage at the owners' risk. Apply on board the Norfolk, at the Office, N. E. corner of Arch and Water street, or at the Office on Perot's Wharf, first below Arch N. DAVIDSON, Agent, june 1-tf Peret's wharf, 1st below Arch street.

FARE REDUCED TO \$3. YEW ARRANGEMENT.

Union Line for New York, Daily, (Sundaye excepted) at 6, A. M. and 12 o'clock, noon The Steamboat BUR-

The Steamboat BURLINGTON, Captain D.
Martin, will leave the foot
of Chesnut street, at six
o'clock, A. M., for New
York, via Trenton, Princeton and New Brunswick.—
York by the Steamboat a arrive at New York by the Steamboat SWAN, Capt. A. Degraw, at 5 o'clock the same after-

noon. Fare through, \$3. -TON, Capt. A. Jenkins, leaves the foot of Chesnut street; at 12 o'clock, noon, for New York. Passen gers, by this line are conveyed by the way of Borden-town and New Brunswick; also, by the way of Tren-ton, Princeton and New Brunswick, lodge at New Brunswick, arrive at New York by the Steamboat Brunswick, arrive at New York by the Arrive through,

Both the above boats stop at Burlington. Brittol, Wattehill, Bordentown and Trenton. They are the carly beats that go to Trenton. All baggage at the risk its owners.

J. VANDEGRIFT, Agent.

FARE REDUCED TO S3. AT 7 O'CLOCK.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR NEW YORK. THE Proprietors of the Citizens' Line, ever desirous to accommodate the public, and think it 6 to 7 o'clock, for the following reasons, to wit: they were running at 6 o'clock without opposition, at that hour, either with Boats or Stages, and much they believe to the comfort and safety of travellers. however they learn, by the public papers, that the Union and Despatch Lines have determined to leave this city at 60'clock. The Citizons' Line Proprietors, therefore, to continue that comfort, and they believe safety, which

results from avoiding opposition, have determined to For New York, through in one day, The new and splendid Steam Boat Philadelphia, Captain Z. W. Kellum, will leave Arch street wharf, every day, Sundays

wharl, every day, Sundays own. Passengers take Coaches 24 miles to N. J. there take the elegant Steam Bo-New York, Captain G. Jenkins, and arrive in New York carly the same afternoon. Fare reduced to Three Dollars.

Passengers for Easton, take conches at Bristol.
N. B. For seats apply at the Steam Boat Cffice, No.
Arch street, corner of Front street, or of the Captain,
Found the Steam Boat, at Arch street wharf.

STEAM BOAT ESSEX. FOR CAPE MAY.

THE public is respectfully informed that for their better accommodation, the Steam Rost ESSEX, Capt. R. Roes, will leave Perot's wharf, first below Arch, on Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock, in the morning, for Cape May, during the bathing season, returning to Philadelhis the following days. Passengers will be taken from

She will be run by an experienced pilot, with safety and despatch. Breakfast and dinner on board, in first rate order. Fare \$4 50, including boat and stage fare, which will be in readiness on the arrival of the steam boat. For those who go down and up the same trip, \$3

The Essex will leave Philadelphia every Thursday at 10 o'clock, for SALEM, and leave Salem at 9 o'clock on Friday, for Philadelphia. june 23-1f

A SITUATION WANTED. A PERSON, lately from England, is desirous of obtaining a situation, as Clerk, in any Mercantile House, Dry Goods or Grocery Store, where he can make himself useful to his employer. A small compensation only will be required, until such times as his abilities will ensure more. If a situation of the above de-scription cannot be obtained, he has no objections to go into the country to teach School, or engage as an Assis tant in any respectable Academy in the City—the branches of Education which he professes are, Practical Mathematics, Grammar, Book-Keeping, &c. A line addressed to T. B. and left at this Office, will meet with attention. june 23-co4t

85 REWARD. STRAYED AWAY, on Satur-

day, the 20th inst. from the Sub-scriber, living in Eighth street, from Schuylkill, between Race and Vine, a little BLACK CHUNKEY HORSE, about 6 or 7 years of age, with a white star on his face, and one white hind foot behind, and long switch tail. CHRISTIAN HEISLER.

NEW FLUTE MUSIC.

OUBLISHED this day, by S. HART & SON, 65 South Third street, the following new pieces of insic for the Flute, on portable cards, viz:— The Bridesmaid's song and chorus; Tho' 'tis all but a Dream; The Bowery quick step; The Braes O' Bal-quither; Copenhagen Waltz; Punch and Judy Dance; Ah, sure a pair was never seen; Believe me of all the endcarings, &c.

Those persons who applied for the following pieces, are informed that a further supply have just been print-

Dashing White Sergeant; The Waterman; Kate Rearney, London's Bonnies Woods and Braes; The plain Gold Ring, Smile again, My Bonnie Lassie; Oft in a Stilly Night; I should very much like to know; I've been Romming; Huzzalı for the Bonnets of Blue; My Heart and Lute; Flora M'Donald; Kitty Clover; Bird Waltz; Let us haste to Kelvin Grove; The Watchman; Hunter's Chorus; Home, Sweet Home; O never fall in Love; The Freischutz Waltz; The Soldier's Grave, june 23-3t

NEW NOVELS.

UST received and for sale by R. H. SMALL, No. 165 Chesnut street, Tales and Sketches of a No. 105 Cheshut street, Tales and Sections of a Country Schoolmaster; Traits of Travel; Tales of a Military Life; The Last of the Plantagenet's; Pelham; The Disowned; Shipp's Memoirs; Tales of Passion; Tales of the Great St. Bernard; Yesterday in Ireland; Conquest of Granada; The Collegians; Zillah; Tales of the Good Woman, &c. &c. june 23—3t

GOSPEL HISTORY. UST received and for sale by J. MORTI-MER, 74 South Second Street, THE MONO-TESSARON; or, the Gospel History, according to the four Evangelists; Harmonized and Chronologically arranged, in a new translation from the text of Gries-bach, illustrated by selections from the most eminent commentators, ancient and modern, and by a great variety of original notes and dissertations, exhibiting the latest improvements in Biblical science and criticism.— By the Rev. John S. Thompson, of the Universities of

lasgow and Edinburgh, &c. &c. This work claims the following advantages over all others of the same kind; lst. a more accurate text; 2d. a more complete harmony; 3d. greater purity of style; 4th. a nearer approach to perfection in chronological arrange-5th. greater purity from sectarian errors.

Hamel, the Obeah Man. NOVEL .- " This is an entertaining, we

may say instructive, novel. The scene is new, and we manners described are new. We are glad that the author, who last year published an amusing Tour in Ja-maica, has a liceted that island for his seene. * * * He a man of observation and talent, and has moreover a turn for humour. The whole of the work is written

with spirit."—Westminster Review.

For sale by

J. MORTIMER,
june 23—3t

74 South Second street.

TO LET.

An old established tavern stand and fixtures, in a pleasant situation. Address An old established tavern stand june 23-4t

E. S., at this office. APICIAN MORSELS.

UST published and for sale by TOWAR & HOGAN, No. 255 Market street, Apician Mor-els; or, Tales of the Kitchen, Table and Larder, containing a new and improved code of Eatics, select Epi-curean Precepts, Nutritive Maxims, Reflections, Anecdotes, &c. illustrating the veritable science of the mouth; which excludes the art of never breakfasting at home, and always dining abroad. By Dick Humelbergius Scjune 23-tf

\$20 REWARD WILL BE PAID for the apprehension and conviction of the villain or villains who so wan-aly and maliciously cut the Hose of the Southwark

Hose Company, at the fire on Sunday afternoon.

JACOB B. LANCASTER, FOR SALE, a second rate HOSE CARRIAGE, in ned order. Inquire as above. june 23-tf

EPSOM SALT, BORAX, &C. 100 BARRELS Epsom Salts, 30 cases Refined Borax, 25 do. Castile Soap, WM. HACQUIN,

No. 139 North Second street.

ST. JAGO COFFEE. ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY BAGS, landing from beig Emily, entitled to debenture, and for de in lots to suit purchasers. Apply at No. 22 Race

june.13-en4t street. SALESMAN WANTED. MIDDLE AGED MAN, well acquainted

with the Western and Southern Merchants, and herwise well qualified as a Salesman, will hear of a ituation, by addressing F. L. at the office of this paper. None need apply, but such as can bring the most satisfactory recommendations. june 11—colm

Dr. La Grange's Genuine Ointment, FOR THE SALT RHEUW AND OTHER CUTANEOUS DISEASES. THIS invaluable remedy, which has stood the test of experience and gained unparalleled celebri-

in the cure of this inveterate disease, is respectfully It not only, at once, gives immediate relief in Salt offered to the public.

Rheum, but it immediately cures Tinea Capitis, (com-monly called the Scald Head,) Leprosy, and all scabby eruptions peculiar to unhealthy children. Numerous recommendations might be obtained of its superior efficacy, but the proprietor chose that a fair triould be its only commentator. There is nothing of a mercurial nature contained in it,

and it may be used on infants and others under any cir camstances whatever. remstances whatever.

For sale by appointment, at the Drug Store of T. W. DYOTT,

N. E. corner of Second and Race street.

THE ORGAN BOY.

He hath a spirit bright in its content, And playful in its poverty ; the rain Of English clouds and atmospheric gloom Of this brave island-clime have not bedimm'd The merriness of his brown cheek, nor quenched The lustre in his deeply laughing eyes, That sparkle forth the sunbeams of the soul!

Then breathe no pity on the organ boy; rom his gay land a stock of sterling joy, And proud young feelings that can well outwear and landed at CHESTER, NEWCASTLE, and DE-Each frown of fate, the stripling wand'rer brought. His mother's smile still brightens round his heart, Itis father's blessing, when he climbed his knee At night, still sounds upon his inward ear; And when the streets grow cloudy, and the tone His organ weaves fall fruitless on the air, He dreams of home deep bosomed in bright vales Of beauty, hill-spread vines, and fairy streams That trifled sweetly as a sister's voice Who prattled in her slumber :- days will dawn he again shall tread those glowing vales, And tell his travels with unwearied tongue To fund ones, nestling round his own fireside.

Nor think his errant life too mean to sing, Albeit no music tuned to courtly ears That are too satiste for the native sounds That raise sweet echoes in remantic souls, from him is heard; there are of meeker taste, And simpler mind, who bid the roving boy welcome, and enchanted hear the pres His organ wakes, of tenderness and truth As through the city's ever-busy streets, And darkly-winding lanes, he rosms and plays, Many an ear drinks musical delight, Many an eye with beams of va inhed years s brightly charged, - and from her window-haunt, Who makes the circui to tinkic with the sound Of halfpenee, thrown with no ungentle hand, Hy some fair listener !- haply he woke dream Of childhood, -thoughts that cannot breathe in words, But live and fade in sighs of fond regret !

And round him, what a throng of archins group, And dream his music sweet as Orpheus made The laughter hushed, the noisy tongue asleep, The hoop, as weary, on his shoulder hung, A schoolboy stands to listen, and admire The melodies that dance along his soul Like ripples fleeting o'er a ruffled stream !

Then let the streets still waken to the sound Of such boy-minstrels; when a ar they roam Through villages, where music hath a flush Of magic in her meanest tone, may smiles Of welcome flash along the rough-worn face Of age, and ruddy offspring of the fields !-May gentle skies and glowing days attend, And feelings toned to every tuneful hour!

There are who deem the Ballad Singer breathes No music that rewards harmonious cars-To whom an Organ Boy but grating notes If discord scatters on the Lomeless wind ; Their sympathies are seasoned high, and score The gentle : envy not their earthly souls! For, hallowed Nature! thou art ever true; And he who wanders, with an eye of love And feeling, wide among thy many haunts, Through mountain-walks, or unambitious valet Where stream and meadow mingle their romane Around,-in storm and sunshine finds thee still I'he same and magical! and so in Life; Her sweet humilities have grace and power Beyond her loftiness and fame: the Muse Can never play the courtier ; from the halls And palaces of Kings she flies, to glades Of low liness, where faculties are found, And Will and Action can reveal their away :-Where beats a heart, there Poetry may breathe Her spirit round it; beautifying look, And word, extracting all the soul of things, And veiling nature with a hue divine.

HINDELOPEN, Oct. 20 .- Assuredly this is ne of the most extraordinary spots in Europe. If Friesland be unlike the neighbouring countries. Hindelopen seems to have nothing in common with Friesland. These are a people of whom tradition says they have not changed language, dress, or manners, from immemorial time. The women are distinguished by their dresses, into unmarried, married, and widows .-Their head-dress is a kerchief of a dark colour. so disposed that it flaps behind the head, as i it had two stiff descending wings (beneath it a cap which confines the hair closely.) When a maiden is espoused, she immediately assumes a richer head-dress. They never cut their hair before marriage, but weave it into tresses: over their gowns, they have a sort of waistcoat tied with coloured ribands, from which hangs an apron of black cloth, and over all is a loose garment of printed calico, very like the robe worn by the Japanese. When in mourning, they fling a black mantle over their heads .-All their dress is composed of dark and gloomy colours, which suit the general character of all their domestic machinery.

Hindelopen has been a prosperous place, but it is declining, and, while it is possible to study the remote past in the existing present, it will be worth while to record its peculiarities before they pass away. A town near it, Molkwerum, was, some time ago, quite as remarkable. It had its own separate dialect .- Its inhabitants their peculiar dress,-but little is now left of either-the race is departed, or swiftly departing; only a few houses are left of a place which cut some figure in Frisian history, and Hindelopen is menaced, at no distant period, with the same fate.

There are not many such examples. The island of Markum is said to contain the representatives of the old Batavians, whose descendants cannot elsewhere be traced among the confusion of races which occupy Holland. colony of Amak, near Copenhagen, in Denmark, is another extraordinary instance, and some tracts of isolated country may be found in many parts of the world, which have not been influenced by neighbouring manners; but here is a spot placed between two considerable towns -one (Stavern,) the oldest of the province, and in the neighbourhood of many villages, which, without any line of demarcation or separation, has continued for ages, uninfluenced by the vicissitudes of form and fashion-which has preserved, even without modification, the manners, apparel, and language of a period which canot be estimated. The barrier exists, as it has long existed, between the Hindelopers and the surrounding society, but how it was raised, how it is preserved, it is difficult to divine.

The town is an irregular assemblage of buildngs; and its streets are, for the most part, so narrow, that they only conveniently admit of foot passengers, and are scarcely to be explored in a carriage. The number of inhabitants does not exceed 1,500. The houses are of strange shapes, and have a singularly lugubrious appearance; as the window shutters are com monly painted black, or of some very deep hue, which is a remarkable contrast to the light and cheerful green generally used in the province, and which is known to painters by the name of Friesland green. The shutters are sometimes streaked with lighter colours, to give them an appearance of marble. Within the dwelling, the drawers, wardrobes, cabinets, &c. are mostly made of oak, of a cumbrous form, shining black, which, in former times, was highly

deep and gloomy. In the centre is the Hinlo-per kamer (Hindelopen chamber,) which is the abode of the whole family during the winter months;—there they sleep, there they eat, there both day and night are passed. On one side is the great chimney; on the other a large tunnel, or recess, in the wall. On planks considerably elevated from the ground, called the bedstede (bedstead,) is the immense bed, of which many strange stories are told. The bed is so elevated, that I have often been compelled to use a chair in order to mount it; though from another chamber, the floor of which is much higher, there is no difficulty of entering on the opposite side—the bed being (at Hin-delopen) frequently common to two apartments. I am told that the whole family sometimes occupy this bed, whose extraordinary width afford abundant accommodation so that father, and mother, and children -- a long and varied train-turn out one after another, from the same place of repose; the mother, with all her daughters, possess one half of it; the father, with his sons, the other.

MODERN AMAZONS. The tyranny of the Turks towards their women has caused the latter to establish a sort of asylum to which they can flee .-About five miles from Schumla, so well known from the details of the late campaign, is the little town of Madara, inhabited by females only, whose licentiousness and depravity are become proverbial. They are about two thousand in number, live in common, are exempt from imposts, and wear no veil, though they adhere to Islamism. Madara is a place of refuge for every woman who wishes to secure herself from the vengeance of her husband or relatives whom she has incensed by her dissolute conduct. Hence women of all classes, and from all parts of the Ottoman empire, are to be found there. The Dere Beys formerly chose their Guvendees, a kind of dancers, from this community. They were equipped from head to foot in a particular manner, and armed, and provided with spirited horses. In time of war they were required to take the field as light troops, against the enemy, to attack him with all sorts of weapons, and especially to endeavour to subdue him by their charms. This practice, however, ceased with the Dere-Beys, of whom mention is made only in Turkish history. This gallant and military colony of females seems to have subsisted in the remotest antiquity. Old and ugly women are excluded from it.

WORDS.

Of words first; for it is one of the first things which we doe, they are but the luckeys of reason, of which to send more than will performe the businesse is superfluhis tricks with a caper; and Tullie's venit, imo in Senatum penit, mooves me no more against Catiline than the first venit. Me drinke, for his divisions and repetitions are for nothing but to bring his memory acquainted with his tongue, and to make three works of one. How shall a man hope to come to an end of their works, when he cannot with two breathes saile through a period, and is sometimes gravelled in a parenthesis. I wonder how Cicero got the people of Rome tyed so fast to his tongue; for, where his matter no better than his style, hee should not persuade men to looke upon him? I make as great difference between Tacitus and Senecaes stile and his, as musicians betweene Trenchmone and Lachrymæ. Me thinkes the braine should dance a jigge at the hearing of a Tullian sound, and sit in counsell when it heares the other. -Sir . W. Cornwallis's Essays, 43.

PROGRESS OF SCIENCE.

There is no end to the enterprise of French Savants and French booksellers .-A new publication, called "Annales des Sciences d'Observation," has just made its appearance in Paris, edited by Messrs. Saigey and Raspail, which embraces the consideration of Astronomy, Natural History, Mechanical Philosophy, Chemistry, Physiology, Anatomy, Botany, Zoology, Mathematics, and the principal application

of all these sciences to Meteorology, Agriculture, Medicine, and the useful arts. It will be continued monthly. The first number, which is illustrated by four plates, contains several original memoirs on subjects of interest. NAVAL FORCE OF THE NETHERLANDS.

The following is an exact statement of

the naval force of the Netherlands, as it stood on the 1st of January, 1829. The vessels, carrying 244 guns, and 1,677 men. The East India squadron, 6 vessels, 184 ployed in the "Correspondance" service 3, carrying 22 guns, and 168 men. Croisiere, the Sumatra 44 guns, 317 men. Vessels stationary 4, bearing 152 guns, and 600 men. Total naval in force, in active ser-4,314 men. The force not in active service at the same date, consisted of 63 vessels, making altogether a total of 93 vessels.

PROMETHEANS.

Royal letters patent have been granted to Mr. S. Jones of the Light House, in the Strand, London, for a new mode of producing instantaneous light without the aid of a bottle or any apparaoverloaded with heavy ornaments; such, too, are the picture frames, the chimney pieces, and much of the household furniture. The shelves any hard substance, will produce brilliant and much of the household furniture of the household furniture. The shelves any hard substance, will produce brilliant and instant flame, which will continue to burn about tus: it consists simply of a piece of paper twist-ed spirally; the thickest end of waich, on

valued. The houses are generally narrow, but out the use of a candle. The advantages these | Symes, who repeated to him each letter of (Prometheans, he calls them) have over all others invented, are, they are more simple, economical and useful, unlike the fire boxes now in use, neither time, climate nor atmosphere can affect them. To the segar smoker they must be invaluable, as he may carry forty or fifty in his waistcoat pocket, being perfectly free from danger. No travellet should be without them in case of casualties at inns, &c. This is a thing long wanted.

From English Papers received at this Office.

VALIDITY OF A WILL. COURT OF KING'S BENCH, Westminster, May 9, (Sittings in Banco.) DOE, DEM. BICKNELL, V. BICKNELL.

Mr. Serjeant WILDE moved for a rule to show cause why the verdict for the defendant in this case should not be set aside, and a new trial granted. The learned Serjeant observed that this cause, which was tried at the last assizes at Taunton, before Mr. Justice Gaselee, involved some very curious details. The question was, whether the will under which the defendant claimed was made by the testator when he was in a state of mind of sufficient competency to give validity to it. The will was made about a fortnight before the death of the testator, who was 87 or 88 years of age, and the circumstances under which it was made were these:- The testator had been in a bad state of health for upwards of a twelvementh before his death .-About a fortnight before that period a female who resided in his house wrote a note to an attorney of the name of Symes, requesting him to come to the testator's house to make an alteration in the testator's will. On receipt of the note, Symes, who was not the attorney usually employed by the testator, and had not pre pared the will which he was now required to alter, attended at the testator's house, and was introduced to the testator, whom he found extremely ill, and in a state of great exhaustion. Symes, addressing him, said "I understand, Sir, you wish to see me?" To which the testator replied, "Yes;" and immediately entered into conversation with Symes, not on the subject of altering his will, or making a codicil, but respecting his intention to sell his property .-After remaining with him some time, and nothing having been said about altering the will, Symes rose to go away, when the testator in quired when he would come again. Symes re-plied, "as soon as you please;" and the testator then appointed to see him again at ten

o'clock the next morning. Symes having some doubt, after the interview, of the testator's capacity to make a will or codicil, spoke the next day to the medical man on the subject. The latter, who had before given it as his opinion that the testator's illness was such as to render it impossible that he should ever recover, then had an interview with him, in the course of which he adverted to his (the testator's) intention to make a codicil to his will, and said, "I shall pay you a flying visit, as I understand you are going to make an alteration in your will. I hope you will get through it;" to which the testator replied, "I hope so." The medi-cal man then left him, and afterwards told ous; me thinkes an esse videatur at the close | Symes that he thought he (the testator) was in of a period is as nice as a tumbler ending a fit state to do what he wished. Symes, who had attended at the house in company with of his, and a relation of the testator, then went into the testator's bed-room, and finding him thinkes this same Rhetorick, the child of somewhat better than he was the day before, words, is but a pickled herring to bring on spoke to him on the subject of his will, and said he understood he wished to make an alteration in it, to which the testator replied he did .-Symes then requested to see the will, telling the testator that it was necessary he should peruse it before he could make the alteration required. The testator objected to show it, and Symes then left the room to inform Bird, who was waiting down stairs, what had passed. Bird then went up to the testator, and in a short time called Symes up. In the mean time the testator had been taken out of bed by Bird, and carried to a chest in the room, in which his will was deposited. When Symes entered the room, he found the testator sitting up in bed, with the will before him. On inspection of it. it appeared to be an old will, made 40 years ago by the parish clerk, and it was ascertained that all the persons for whom it had intended to provide had been dead several years. The testator being informed of this circumstance, said, "Then I must make a fresh will." Symes then took his seat by the bed-side, and proceed ed to make a new will. The manner in which this new will was made was most extraordinary. Bird, who remained in the room, suggested to first, "What do you mean to give my son?" then, "What do you mean to give to such a person," and so on until he had named all the persons

the testator the names of all the persons who were made the objects of his bounty, saying, who were made legatees in the will. The testator named the different sums for each of the individuals named by Bird, and in this way the will was made, Symes writing it out by the bedside, and introducing the names and the sums as they were mentioned by Bird. After a cer-tain number of legacies had been given, the testator's sister, who was upwards of 80 years of age, and lived in the house with him, came into the room, and said, "Brother, what do you mean to give me?" The testator then desired that an annuity of a certain amount should be given to her, and a clause was then introduced to that effect. The sister then left the room, but in a short time returned, and addressing the testator, said, "Brother, where am I to live? I must have a house;" and the testator then desired that a particular house should be given to her. This being done, Symes proceed-Mediterranean squadron, consisting of 12 ed to insert the names of some other legatees who were mentioned by Bird to the testator. When the will was nearly completed, it was mentioned that the testator had a female reguns, and 1,107 men. In the West Indies lation in London, and he was asked whether 4 ships, 74 guns, 445 men. Vessels em-bloved in the "Correspondance" service 3, ed, however, that her name was not known; and Symes then said that she could not be introduced in the will. Before the introduction of the residuary clause, Bird, who had previously applied to two neighbouring farmers to be in readiness to attest the execution of the will, vice, 30 vessels, carrying 720 guns, and left the room, and went to the farmers to request their attendance at the house. During his absence the testator was asked, "Whom de you mean to give the rest to?" and he replied, "William Bird." Bird's name was then introduced as the residuary legatee. The will having been thus made, the testator requested Symes to cast up the different legacies, which he did, and on telling the testator that they amounted to 1,750L, the latter appeared hurt, as he did not expect that they would come to so much. Symes afterwards read the will to the testator, who, to use Symes's expression, "seemed to ned assent" to it. The subscribing itnesses were then called in, and witnessed the execution of the will, the testator baving written his name according to the directions of

name as he proceeded. These were the fast as deposed to by Symes, who was the priscipal witness examined on the part of the defendant. The medical man described the nature of the testator's illness, and stated that he was fully conscious of his approaching death. The wit-ness was of opinion that he was not incompetent to do an act which required a little ener-cise of thought, but it had surprised him (wit-ness) to find that he had been able to make such a will, until he was informed of the main-ner in which he find been assisted. Witness thought it would have puzzled the testator to give instructions for such a will, but he was of opinion that he was competent to make it, es-sisted as he had been by the suggestions before mentioned. No evidence was offered on the part of the plaintiff, and the case went to the jury on the evidence of the defendant's witness. es in support of the will. The jury after an hour and a half's deliberation, found for the defendant. The learned counsel now submitted, that the evidence fully established the fact, that the testator at the time he made the will had not a disposing mind, but that having been worked upon by influence which his illness rendered him unable to resist, he had been induced to make a will which he had not contemplated for a single hour before it was made, and at a time when he had lost all recollection of the situation and circumstances of his family. The jury had come to a wrong conclusion upon the evidence, and he trusted that the Court would allow the case to undergo further considera-

Lord TENTERDEN observed, that it was peculiarly the province of the jury to judge upon the question of competency, and also as to the veracity of the witnesses. The case had been argued with great force by the learned serjeant; who had taken care to repeat all his strong points at least three times. If, however, his client was dissatisfied with the present verdict, it was open to him to present the case to another jury, this being an action of electment, and the judgment, therefore, not final, but the jury in this case having had all the facts presented to them, he (Lord Tenterden) thought that the rule ought not to be disturbed. The order of the Court concurred, and the

rule was refused.

LONDON BEGGARS.

MANSION-HOUSE. On Saturday, May 9, the man named Leech; and Elizabeth Lane, who were examined on Saturday last, for having forged a hill of exchange for 150/. and having several other forgeries in their possession, were again brought up. No person attended on the part of the bankers to prosecute. A gentleman came for-ward, and stated that the female prisoner had passed him a bill of exchange for 60%. which was not yet due, but his suspicion was excited by the account of the prisoners' examination in newspaper of last Sunday, and he had stace ascertained that the bill was a forgery; howher life. No prosecutor appearing, the Lord Mayor cautioned the prisoners not to centie such a course after their narrow eccape, and they were both discharged,—apparently very grateful for their liberation.

Several vagrants, who had been found begfore the Lord Mayor, and there were the cases some of exceedingly gross and l crous imposition.

One of the vagrants is in the habit of go about the streets half naked. This fellow lost part of his toes, in a cold climate, and nothing can ever induce him to put on a pair of shoes, because the exhibition ceases the moment he covers his feet, which he contrives to keep raw by constantly inflicting wounds upon them. The street-keeper saw this beggar importuning people, and asked him what he was about "About?" said he, "why begging, to be sure; what else could I be about?"—(A laugh.) "Bus you must go out of this city to beg,' the officer. "If I do I'm blest," said the beggari"I'll beg where I am, and no mistake."
"Oh, that won't do," said the officer; " come, move on." This little scene took place near Lombard-street. The officer put his hand upon the beggar, to remove him, but it was not at easily done. The latter, who was leaning on a large stick, with every appearance of being a cripple, was roused at this hint; "No man shall insault me," said he, "or I'm blowed if I don't floor him, in three kicks." He then raised his staff and made a wipe at the officer, which, if it had taken effect on the head, would doubtless have caused an immediate vacancy in the list of street-keepers. The aim was not, however, so effectively levelled as the intention was... The officer suddenly stooped, and the beggan not finding any resistance, whirled round by theimpetuosity of the exertion, and tumbled. But even on the ground he showed a spirit above ordinary beggars, for when the officer approached him he whirled his stick about, said "he'd be blest if he wouldn't beg;" and if the Lord Mayor himself came in his way he'd beg on his Lordship or any of these here Halderman, though he knowed there was nt one on 'em was had the heart of a louse."—(Laughter.)—Att length he was conveyed to the Compter in a coach, for he refused to walk; and there he also behaved very unproper and obstrapelous, to the language of the officer, who declared no could bear such dreadful words as we have above stated.

The Lord Mayor asked this bearer what he The Lord Mayor asked this beggar what he had to say in answer to so serious a charge.

The beggar.—Vy, all I has to say is, if your Lordship will give me something as I can the I won't beg no more; but seeing as hew, your Lordship, as I am a poor cripple, I'm obligated for to beg, because you see, your Lordship, if I don't tell the people I wants something, they won't give me nothing. (Laughten)

The Lord Mayor.—But what have you to my about this violent attack upon the officer? "Vy, my Lord," cried the beggar, "Fin thet if he didn't hit me first. I only took up my little switch to hinder him from sarving me out."

The switch was here produced,—it was as

The switch was here produced,-it was as thick as four of a man's fingers.

The Lord Mayor committed him as a regue

and vagabond to the House of Correction, and ordered that he should be cured in the fact and then put to labour. JOHNSON V. LADY GREELET .- Mr. PARE

stated, that this was an action against a lady whose name was well known in this and the other courts in Westminster-half. The had been in her service as butler, and had been dismissed beher ladyship in the month of Augustin the last year. Lady Grasley, it appears had for a long time entertained a notice her servants, her tradesmen, and every body with whom she had any pecuniary dealings, deavored to impose on her; and she there thought proper to resist the payment of every debt which she contracted, and to refuse payThe learned Counsel then called a female who had lived in Lady Greeley's service as housekeeper; and was proceeding to prove the plain-

Mr. Gonney, who appeared for the defendunt, said he would at once take the opinion of the Court on the only point which he had to urge as a defence to the action. After the tiff had received notice to quit Lady Gresplaintiff had received notice to quit Lady Greevants took forcible possession of her Ladyship's house, refused to allow her Ladyship to have the carriage, and conducted themselves in the at violent and improper manner. It was unmost violent and improper manner.
der these circumstances that Lady Gresley had bad now to submit on her behalf that she was

Lord TENTERDEN was of opinion, that although the alleged improper conduct of the issing him without notice, yet as the term of his service was closed at the time referred to, he was entitled to the wages which he claimed

for the by-gone time.

The Jury then, under his Lordship's directions, found for the plaintiff-Damages, 251.

PENITENTIARY ESCAPE. riminal named Abraham Potect succeeded in about midnight of Friday list. We learn that fol in one of the cells, after the conclusion of the faily labour. Not withstanding the careful examinaevery day in common with all the convicts, previous to retiring to their rooms for the night, they nevertheless contrived to concest a couple of knives and small from books about their persons, and to convey them to do the outer wall of the cell, on a hije with the floor and when they left the cell for the day, they arranged the bed against the wall in such a manner that no ap-pearances of their design were visible. By dust of ar they removed the mortar from around the bricks successively, and in the course of three nights they thus made a h. le of about nine inches course, through a wall 27 inches thick. Through this aperture Potect forced himself feet foremost, and ade his escape. His accomplie attempted to follow him, but when he was about three fourths the ough he could proceed no further, and being completely histegs projecting outwards from the wall, he was coment, therefore, with his bead in the cell and call for help, and was finally drawn in by the aid of two of the stoutest keepers. A reward of fifty dollars has been off, red for the apprehension of Poteet, a description of whose person will be found in the advectivement of the principal ke per in another part of this paper - Bult . American.

FAILURE OF THE PAWTUCKET BANK. The Pawtucket Chode Island Chronicle contains an ent of a committee of the Directors appointing the affairs of the Pawtucket Bank, who reported to the suspension of specie payments has been rendered unavoidable by the uncommon pectualary emresidered unavoidable by the uncommon pecuniary em-barzasments which press so heavily on this community, and the failure of some of their he viest manufacturers, most of whom were largely connected with the institu-tion. They confidently state their belief that the re-imption of the bills of the Bank will be resumed in a and continued as fast as collections can be made. The public may be assured that every liability of the Bank will be ultimately paid, and that the stock of the Bank is permanently secured by collaters securities and preferments in the susignments, from the principal A. hope to the Bank. he same paper contains the advertisements of sun-

The same paper contains the advertisements of sundry dealers in lottery tickets, dry goods, &c. who are willing to take the bills of the bank at par.

The same paper causions the people, residing at a distance, against giving credit to more than one tenth part of the reports in ri culation relative to the situation of the Manufacture rs and others in that village and vicinity. But three Factories have so ped in that place, and we are authorized to state that they will all be in operation again in a few days. We do not believe that the creditors of either of the manufacturers, who have of either of the manufacturers, who have uniqued their property, will suffer much if any loss, urther than a delay of payment for a few months. On his point we steak advisedly.—N Y. Evening Post.



WALNUT STREET THEATRE. HERR CLINE has kindly volunteered his services for this night, and positively his last as pearance previous

to his departure for the North.
For the Benefit of Mr. EDMONDS, Box Office Keeper and Treasurer. THIS EVENING, June 24,

The Entertainments to commence with the new grand Historical Melo-Drams, with new scenery, dresses, machinery, and decorations, called ALFRED THE GREAT;

Description.	OR, TI	IE MAG	HC BAN	NER.	
Alfred			Mn. W	FOOD.	
Edwy			MR. M	ERCER.	
Greybald,			MR. J.	JEFFER	BON.
Gog	*******		Mn. G	REENE.	
Oerick,			MR. S.	CHAPMA	M.
Judith, .	******	********	Mas.	ANDER	ion.
Elawith	4		M RS.	GREEN	E.
Blanche	,	*********	NIRS.	MILLIS	•
41.6/1.			. d . D)		

At the end of the Play, iour Barbere, will appear in a favourite Pas De

After which,

After which,

FERR CLINE will make his Grand Ascension from
the back of the Stage to the Gallery, a distance of 250
feet, similat a shower of real Fire. The whole to conclude with the interesting melo-drama

	. 0	1 116	
10.5	FORTY	THIEVES	

Mustapha,		MR.	W. CHAPMAN.
1. mrini Erarad			************

WASHINGTON THEATRE. NORTHERN LIBERTIES. First night of the engagement of Mr. HOTZ, of this city, who is engaged for a limited period, and will make his first appearance on any stage, and sing several favorite songs in a Grand OLIO.

TRUS EVENING, June 24, Will be presented the melo-dramatic Romance of ABAELINO; OR, THE BANDII'S BRIDE.

After which,
A GRAND Olvid, consisting of Singing and Doneing,
a commence with the much advared Song—The
lless Sparkle on the Board, by Mr. Rotz, his first The Mermaid Seng, by Mrs. J. Stickney.
The favorite Song of March to the Hattle Field, by

Mr. Heyl.

The Last Bugle, by Mr. Hotz.

And by particular desire, Mr. Kelly will sing The Ceal Black Rose.

The entertainments to conclude with a GRAND SCOTCH PAS DE DEUX, By Mr. and Miss Wells



PHILADELPHIA:

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 24, 1829.

By the packet SILAS RICHARDS, arrived at NEW YORK, we have received our files of LONDON and LIVERPOOL papers to the 23d of May, with Sunday papers of the 24th. The intelligence from the seat of war, except as showing the resolution of the belligerents to persevere, is not important. The LONDON TIMES urges the interference of ENGLAND, while the COURIER still confides in the moderation of NECHOLAS. A change in the command of the Russian army on the DANUBE, ascribed to the illness of General DIERITSCH, is mentioned in a letter from Molpavia. Some London journals pretend, that policy has dictated his nominal removal, and that he will continue to direct the campaign.

According to the latest accounts from LISBON, no change has taken place there. The expedition for TERCEIRA sailed on the 5th. An allusion to Don MIGUEL in a debate in the FRENCH CHAMBER of DEPUTIES, on the 16th, occasioned a curious scene. M. LARBEY DE POMPIERES, after complaining that 7000 france had been paid for transporting a lion from Africa to Paris, expressed his indignation at finding double that sum charged in the national accounts, for sending to PORTUGAL a "biped monster" still more dangerous. The report proceeds:-

" Sudden explosion on the right side-long interruption.
"On the left.—" hes, yes, more dangerous and far less "On the right .- "Order, order, order."

"On the left .- And legitumacy! what do you think On the right .- 'It is infamous,' "On the left .- 'llow, then, would you wish him One voice .- 'Is it the word biped which buits these

M. DUTERTRE (with warmth.)-'Order, order. "On the left.—' Repeat, repeat the expression.'
"On the right (with more vehemence.)—' No, no

On the left .- "What tenderness for an usurper!" "A solitary voice.—'It is Don Miguel who ought to be called to order." " M. de MARTIGRAC turns smiling towards the right

"On the right .- "Mr. President, do call the Speake The President to the orator .- ' Go on, Sir.' "On the left .- " Yes, repeal the expression, and pre

The Speaker, who all this time had continued in silent amesement at the tunult which his words had ex-cited, obeyed the President, and kept on in the "ever tenour" of his financial criticism.

The dismissal of eight Portuguese Consuls, including those at NEW YORK and this ity, is announced in the LISBON GAZETTE. Their names will be found in an extract.

In ENGLAND the sufferings of the manufacturers continue. At the latest dates the SPITTALFIELDS weavers, to the number of 5000 refused to work on the terms offered.

The House of Commons, on the 18th, fter hearing Mr. O'CONNELL at the bar, refused to admit him. The Speaker was subsequently directed to issue a new writ. The DUBLIN correspondent of the TIMES calculates that CLARE COUNTY will produce at least 3000 ten pound freeholders. -

On the 19th, Mr. Hume's motion for committee on the Corn Laws was negatived by a vote of 154 to 12. Lord Lynp-HURST's bill, for the appointment of an additional equity judge, passed the House of Lords on the 21st.

The last changes in the FRENCH ministry are thus noticed by a correspondent of the TIMES, Writing from PARIS :-

All the conjectures to which the refusal of the Duke of Laval-Montmorency to accept of the Ministry of neither any pressing invitations to the noble duke to change his resolution, nor was there may courier sent to Madrid to invite M. de Saint-Priest to accept of the Madrid to invite M. de Saint-Priest to accept of the rejected post. The place has been given to M. de Portalis, the late Minister of Justice, who is now serious ly Minister for Foreign Affairs. M. de Hourdeau, fornerly Under Secretary in the department of Justice, and Member of the Chamber of Deputies, has been elevated to the post of Keeper of the Scals. Are these arrangements definitive? Are they not only a provincial state of things disguised? It is believed that M. de Portalis will soon yield the place which he now occupies to any person whom the Court may pitch upon to fill it, or who may apprehend the least difficulty in managing the Chambers, reserving to himself that of President of the Court of Cassation—an eminent situation, for which the Court of Cassation—an eminent situation, for which he is qualified, and to which no person has been appointed since the death of the late venerable M. Henriou de 'ansey. M. de Bourdeau belongs to the left side. His opinion

are liberal. Being Procureur-General at the Royal Court of Rennes, he resigned his place rather than ally himself with the late Ministry. It was he who said from the tribune-" You will have, in fine, fewer franchise und more Jesuits."

This nomination, however, excites surprise, because M. de Bourdesu has neither through himself nor his connexions any established influence. He was director of the domains -- a place which will pass to M. Calm present administrator of this part of the public service. This political combination is called the Family Plot. allusion to a comedy which bears this title, and which has been played with success.

> HOUSE OF COMMONS-May 18. CASE OF MR. O'CONNELL.

Mr. Brougham put it to the Rt. Hon. Gentleman opposite (Mr. Peel) whether it would not be better that the debate, which was adjourned on Friday night, should be taken up now.

Mr. Sugden inquired of the hon. member for Aberdeen, whom he saw in the house, and he would have asked the hon. bart, the member for Westminster, if he had been present, what the oath was which was taken by the member. for Clare, before he presented himself in that house Mr. Hume .- Perhaps the hon, momber will best obtain the information he desires, by obtaining the certificate from the clerk. (Hear,

Mr. Sugden .- The hon, member is perfectly aware that the certificate will not give me the nformation I wish. The certificate merely states that, " Daniel O'Connell has taken the oathe;" without at all stating what oaths were taken .-The statement in the certificate is, that Mr. O'. Connell has taken the oaths, in the plural number; but I am informed that he only took one

oath Mr. Hume .- I can only say, in answer to the on. member, that Mr. O'Connell took two oaths.

The order of the day being then moved, that adjourned debate be resumed.... he adjourned debate be resumed.

The Speaker put the question, "That Mr.
Conneil be called back, and heard at the is-

Mr. Sugden said he was sorry to obtrude on the attention of the house, but he must persevere, though he did it with no ill intention, in pressing the question which he had just asked, unless it should be the rense of the house that the question ought not to be answered. He could assure the House that he asked the question from no idle motive. In his opinion it was I most material use to know, before going into the discussion which would shortly come on, what was the oath which was taken by the member for Clare. He (Mr. Sugden) had taken every pains to get information on the subject. but he was yet utterly without any information. and without any means of information; and when he applied, with all possible courtesy, to the hon, member for Aberdeen on the subject, the hon, member declined to answer the question in the terms and manner which the house just heard.

Mr. C. W. Wynn thought it strange that any hon. member should insist upon another hon. member answering a question. He knew of no way of forcing a member to answer a question, unless by a motion of the house to that effect .-(Hear, hear.)

An hon, member stated, that if his ears had not misled him, the hon. member for Westminster said, on a former evening, that the new oath was taken by Mr. O'Connell.

Mr. Secretary Peel addressed the House at considerable length, arguing against the right of Mr. O'Connell to be heard at the table, and in conclusion said, that he should propose, in order to bring to issue the subject of Mr. O'Connell's claim, "that the member for Clare be heard at the bar, with reference to his claim to sit and vote in the House of Commons without taking the oath of supremacy."

Mr. C. W. Wynn said, his conviction was from

the first that the hon, member should be heard; and he did not think it was of any consequence whether at the bar or the table. Mr. Brougham was in favour of having Mr. O'Connell heard at the table: but on the ground

of expediency would acquiesce in the amend-There were at this time at least 500 members

in the House. The question "that Mr. O'Connell be heard at the bar by himself, his counsel, or his agents, was then put, and carried in the affirmative. Mr. Brougham thought, that the sooner the House proceeded to business the better, with the perfect understanding that the House will not only commence, but continue and finish the

discussion to-night .- (Hear, hear.) Mr. O'Connell was then called in, and, The Speaker informed him of the decision the House had come to.

Mr. O'Connell then proceeded to address the

House. He said he claimed his right to sit and vote in the House as the representative of the county of Clare, without taking the oath of supremacy. He was ready to take the oath of alegiance, provided by the recent statute, entitled an Act for the relief of his Majesty's Roman Catholic subjects." He was desirous to have that oath administered, and of course must be prepared to verify his qualification in point of property; and whether the House should be of pinion that he ought to be permitted to take the new oath or not, he respectfully required to be allowed to take the qualification oath. If he was allowed to take that oath, be it then at his own hazard to sit in the house. His right to sit and vote in that house was in its nature perfectly plain. He had been returned duly elected by the proper officer, and that return had been confirmed by the unanimous decision of a committee of the house. He therefore had as good a right to sit and vote in the house, according to the principle of the constitution, as any of the right hon, or hon, gentlemen by whom he was surrounded. The voice of the people had sent him there. He was the representative of the people

The question as it affected his right to sit and vote in the house, could not arise at common law, but only on statute law. It was a question people was bound, before he entered on the excution of his duty to his constituents, to take oaths of any description. He was correct in saying, that up to the reign of Elizabeth no oaths were required. The 30th of Charles II. first required oaths to be taken in the house itself .-That statute required the oath of allegiance to be taken, and no man could be more ready to take the oath of allegiance than he was. The statute also required the oath of supremacy to be taken, together with the declaration then, for the first time, introduced into the statute. The oath of supremacy he would not take, and he believed there were many in the house who would not take the then existing oath of supremacy. That statute not only required those oaths to be taken, but it went on and provided remedies against individuals who should neglect or refuse to take them. Up to the period of the legislative union with Ireland, the statute was, by means of other acts, continued in force,that was to say, partly in force; the declaration was in force, but he found, by reference to the library belonging to the house, that the oaths were repealed by the first of William and Mary, section 1, chapter 1. That statute altered the form of the oaths of allegiance and supremacy. By the statute of Charles the oath of supremacy was affirmative of the king's supremacy in spiritual matters. By the other, the oath only negatived foreign supremacy and spiritual jurisliction. This was the state of the statute lav up to the period of the legislative union with Irgland. At that period, in his humble opinion, an alteration took place in the effect of the statute law. He most respectfully submitted that the alteration which took place at the period of the legislative union in the statute law, as establishd by the 1st of William and Mary, which was one of pains, penalties, and disabilities, against

any person who sat and voted without taking

the prescribed oaths, was, that there was still i

direction to take the oaths, but no pains, penal-

ties, and disabilities, consequent upon the not

taking them. He now claimed, firstly, to sit

fourthly, he claimed under the positive enact-

ments of the relief bill, to sit and vote without

taking any other oath than that mentioned in

the relief bill itself. He would endeavor to go

The act of union with Ireland certainly directed

over these several points as briefly as possible

the oaths to be taken, and it was equally certain that it did not enact any pains and penalties for not doing so. He next came to his claim, founded on the relief bill. He insisted that the effect of the relief bill was to do away with the obligations directed by the union act. The union act directed that the oaths should be taken for a particular period, and for a particular period nly. The words of the act of union were-'That every member of the House of Commons in the first and all succeeding Parliaments shall, until the Parliament of the United Kingdom shall otherwise provide, take the oaths, and make and subscribe the declaration, and take and subscribe the oath now by law enjoined to be taken, made, and subscribed by the Lords and Commons of the Parliament of Great Britain." He could not now do that, for the direction was at an end. On that direction depended the oath of supremacy. If under that direction the oath of supremacy could not be required, then he succeeeed at once. He contended that the period had arrived when that direction was no longer in force. The period of the existence of the direction was ted by the adverb of time "until." The oaths

were directed to be taken until something should happen. Had that thing happened? That was the only question. He would see whether he could answer it. He said that things had happened. How did he prove it? He took up the act of relief passed this session, and he found the declaration totally abobshed. Had not Parliament now "otherwise provided!" would not detain the House by going minutely through the act, he would rest his claim upon the 10th clause, which conferred the right of exercising every civil right upon Catholics. If he should be asked whether the right of sitting and voting in Parliament were a civil right, he would reply, if it might be permitted, by asking another question, -namely, "if it be not a civil right, what is it?" He had looked through the law books, and he found that Blackstone divided the entire law into rights and wrongs, and amongst the civil rights he classed the privileges of sitting and voting in Parliament. he would appeal to the common sense and understanding of men. Was it not a civil right? In this very statute itself civil and military rights cre contra-distinguished. Thus there was in he act itself a clue to the meaning of the act. If he went out of the act, and referred to those authorities which decided the meaning of the English language, he found that the 'civil rights' included every right of the deription for which he was now contending .-His right was clear and plain, from the fair construction of the late bill. It was intended to be all-comprehensive in its enactments,extending its benefits to all to whom it referred,

The honourable and learned member's conclusion was followed by considerable cheering from several parts of the House.

with such exceptions as were to be thereinafter

excepted. His case, he contended, was not in-

cluded amongst those exceptions. He stood

upon his right, and he claimed under that act

the benefit of the intention of the legislature in

After he had concluded, an interval of severa minutes elapsed before any member addressed the House. In this interval, the Solicitor-General was for a short time apparently in consultation with the Speaker. When he resumed his seat, another short pause ensued, after

which-The Solicitor-General rose and addressed the House at considerable length, in answer to Mr. O'Connell's argument, and concluded by movber to this House before the commencement of the Act passed in the present session for the rehef of his Majesty's Roman Catholic subjects, is not entitled to sit or vote in this House, unless he first takes the oath of supremacy." The Solicitor General then sat down, amid con-

siderable cheering. Mr. G. Lamb, Mr. Maurice Fitzgerald, Mr. C. W. Wynn, and Mr. Brougham, severally addressed the House in support of Mr. O'Connell's claim, and

Mr. C. Fergusson, Mr. Batley, Mr. Sugden, Sir J. Scarlett, Mr. Doherty and Mr. Peel, spoke in favor of the Solicitor-General's motion. The House then divided on the motion, when the numbers were-

For the motion 190 | Against it 116

Majority in favor of the motion, 74. On the re-opening of the gallery, the house as considering a motion made by the Solicitor-General, that Mr. O'Connell should be called to the bar, informed of the decision of the house. and required to take the oath of allegiance and

A pause of some seconds took place. The eyes of most of the members were directed tovards the bar, and Lord Duncannon and another member proceeded in that direction.

Mr. Brougham objected, as was understood to the course pressed by the Solicitor-General: Mr. O'Connell should have the oath tendered

o him, but not at the bar. The Solicitor-General said, that he had look ed into the journals, and found that the course he had pursued was according to precedent.

An irregular discussion then took place, i the course of which the Speaker stated, that the only difficulty was, whether Mr. O'Connell should receive the answer of the house in the same position in which he had last spoken .-There had been no precedent of an oath being endered to a member at the bar.

Mr. Peel, at length, suggested that an op portunity should be given to Mr. O'Connell to consider whether he would take the oath of supremacy or not; he might not be in the house. He therefore moved that he be required to attend this day at three o'clock. The Speaker then put the question, "that Mr

O'Connell should be ordered to attend the house this day (Tuesday) at three o'clock, in order that Mr. Speaker may communicate to him the resolution of the house, and ask him if he is willing to take the oath of supremacy." Agreed to nem con.

May 19 .- The Solicitor General moved that the order for the further attendance of Mr. O'Connell'at the bar he read.

The order having been read-The Solicitor General moved that Mr. O'Con-

nell be now called in. Mr. S. Rice said, that, before that motion was carried, he wished to ask the honorable and learned gentleman opposite a question, which, if not altogether impropar, he hoped he would perceive the convenience of answering at the present stage of the proceedings. He wished to ask the honorable and learned gentleman the nature of the ulterior proceedings to which he alluded on a former evening, in the event of Mr. O'Connell's refusing to take the oath of supremacy? He was anxious to know this, as it would, in some measure, guide him in the course which

The Solicitor General felt no difficulty in answering the honorable member. His intention was, in the event of Mr. O'Connell's refusing to take the oath of supremacy, to move, that a new writ be issued for the election of a knight of the shire, to represent the county of Clare, who had vacated his seat by such refusal.

The Speaker directed the Serieant at Arms to inquire whether Mr. O'Connell was in attend-The Serjeant at Arms replied in the affir-

mative. The Speaker directed that he be called in Mr. O'Connell entered the house, and im-

and vote without taking the oaths by the act of union with Ireland; and, secondly, he claimed to sit and vote under the relief bill, without taking the declaration; thirdly, he claimed, according mediately placed himself at the bar. to the effect of the relief bill, to sit and vote without taking the oath of supremacy; and

The Speaker then said: Mr. O'Connell, I'am directed by this House to communicate to you two resolutions to which the House came last night. The first is, " that it is the opinion of this House that Mr. O'Connell having been returned a member of this House, before the commencement of the Act passed in this Session of Parliament, 'for the Relief of his Majesty's Roman Catholic subjects,' is not entitled to sit or vote in this House, unless he first take the oath of supremacy." The next resolution is, that Mr. O'Connell do attend the House this day, and that Mr. Speaker do then communicate to him the said resolution, and ask him whether he will take the oath of supremacy?" In abedience to those resolutions, I now ask you if you are willing to take that oath?

Mr. O'Conneil: I wish to see that oath (after short pause.) - I wish to see that oath. The oath was handed to the honorable and carned member, who, after looking attentively er if. sa ... There is one assertion in this oath buch I do not know to be true; there is another assertion in it which I believe not to be true. cannot, therefore, take this oath."

The Speaker: you may withdraw. Mr. O Connell bowed and withdrew.

From the Manchester Times of May 9th. PIOTS IN MANCHESTER We regret exceedingly that we have to an nounce a departure from the peaceable demeanour, which has hitherto characterized the work-

arts attended by considerable destruction of pro-perty, and great slarm throughout the town and neighbourhood.

On SUNDAY morning a meeting was held in a field near Harpurhey, which was attended principally by hand-loom weavers, the class which is suffering the greatest privation; and we understand that a number of addresses were made descriptive of the misery which was enduted by the speakers and their families, and that after such picturings of their wretched state, it was taken into consideration what should be done to prevent that constant reduction of wages which threatened to render their present wretched lot even more intolerable. It was at last resolved upon, that certain handloom weavers, who worked in factories, and who had on Saturday agreed that the "cut" which had been paid 2s, should be reduced on Monday to 1s. 9d., should be invited to leave their factories rather than submit to the reduc-On MONDAY morning a number of persons

met in St. George's field about 9 o'clock. Here

they were joined by a great assemblage, and were addressed by some men who were observed from a distance to be very animated in their gesticulations. About half-past ten the persons in the centre of the meeting, to the number of a few hundreds, came out and went off in the direction of a small factory, belonging to Mr. Guest, in Union-street. Guest's men immediately obeyed their summons, and left their looms. Hitherto their intentions seem to have been to get the men to leave their work; but when they got to another factory in Matherstreet, belonging to Mr. Twiss, they were not satisfied with requiring the men to leave their work, but broke into the mill, and cut to pieces all the warns in the looms, and broke the reeds. and every thing that was easily destructible about the looms. They then set about tossing the webs into the street, and the street for fift yards on each side of the factory, was literally covered with cloth trampled into the mud. Here the damage done was not very considerable, as the looms were of wood, not easily broken, and not very valuable. The mob then proceeded to Mr. Harbottle's factory, in Polard-street, and having effected a forcible entry, they at once set to the work of destruction, as if in their unchecked progress they had entirely lost sight of their first intention, for no invitation was given to the weavers to turn out. Here ing, that "it is the opinion of this House, that the mischief was much greater than at Mr. O'Connell, having been returned as a memin, and the destruction of machinery was systematic and effective. Forty-six power-looms were instantly rendered useless, a single blow with a sledge hammer being sufficient to break the cast-iron framing, and another to destroy the regulating pinion wheels. In a spinningroom below, less evil was done, for the spindle are not easily broken; but in a long shed, one story in height, containing ninety-two dandy looms, the destruction was complete. One man, on each side, with a single cut of a knife, cut through the warp, and with another the healds, while another man on each side followed, and with one blow broke the frames, and with another the wheels. After having demolished the whole of the windows in front, they went leisurely off. All this was done in less than an hour from the time they left St. George's fields. They then came back in the direction of Mr. Guest's factory, from which they had previously induced the weavers to withdraw. They seemed now flushed with success, for, immediately on coming to the factory, they set to work knocked out the windows, and in a quarter of an hour 53 power-looms were broken, and a vast quantity of warps tossed out of the windows, and thrown into the canal, which was covered with them, as the road had been at Twiss's with webs. By this time the beadles, with Mr. Lavender, the deputy constable at their head, had arrived. But this force was soon disposed of. The police, finding themselves unable to make head, retired prudently, and, though pursued by the mob, they contrived to lay hold of two men, who were pointed out to them as having been seen throwing stones at the factory windows. They finally took refuge from the showers of stones which were thrown at them in the Albion Hotel, where some of the magistrates were by this time assembled. The mob were, in the meantime, taking advan-

tage of their victory; and, while a part pursued the constables, another part proceeded to the factory of Messrs. J. & S. Parker, in Ludgatestreet, St. George's-road, who had also taken 3d. per cut from wages. The rioters made several attempts to burst in the door; but this, for a long time, withstood their efforts; and, in the meantime, others were demolishing the windows by throwing stones at them. The door was at ngth burst in, and the looms and webs were disposed of in the same manner as at the others. This method being, however, a somewhat slow process, and several alarms having been given that the military were coming, the factory was set fire to in several places. The building was about 40 yards long, about 20 wide, and seven stories high. There was a brisk breeze; and as all the windows in the undermost floor were completely knocked in, frames and all, the fire spread most rapidly, and in little more than half an hour it was all one tremendous blaze. The blaze from the one window joined the blaze from the window above it, so that the whole was one immense mass of vivid flame. The houses in the streets on three sides of the factory were set fire to by the heat; some of these were at the distance of 30 yards from the factory, and it was only with the utmost exertions on the part of the persons who resided in them that they were saved from the flames. Almost all the furniture was removed out of them, there being at one time scarcely any hope of saving the houses, the fire having caught hold in so many places at

During the whole of the time Messrs. Parker and their servants were powerless speciators of the wreck of their property. They had, we believe, some fire-arms; but not thinking any resistance would be effectual against so large a number of persons, they abstained from making any use of them. On the entrance of the mob into the lower story, Messrs. Parker and their assistants retreated to the staircase leading to the second story, where they remained for the purpose of opposing any attempt to penetrate to the upper room. They had not been there long, however, when the progress of the flames which began to ascend on all sides of them, rendered it necessary to depart, and they accordingly escaped through the fire with considerable difficulty, and retreated to the house of their overlooker, which adjoins the factory gates. The difficulty of escape was much increased by the flames issuing through the two doors opposite each other at the foot of the stair-case, and by the incendiaries throwing staves and other missiles into the door of the room on the second story, where Messrs. Parker and their assistants were, with the view, as it would appear, of preventing their escape. Mr. Parker escaped with the loss of his coat and hat, which he had pla-ced in the counting house. While this was going on, the magistrates and the peace officers were waiting at the Albion Hotel, for the arrival of such a military force as was to be had .-A part of the m litary force which was in Manhester, had been sent to Rochdale, and a part to Macclesfield, to quell the riots in those towns, and the remainder on Monday morning set out for Liverpool, on their way to Ireland. Having gathered together twelve soldiers of a recruitng party, some armed with bayonets and one with a pistol, Mr. Lavender put himself at their | be relied upon:head, and led them to Mossis. Parkers' factory, where they arrived just after the rioters had dispersed, and the fire had got so far a-head as to render any attempt to save the factory out of the question. Shortly after, Mr. Foster and Mr. Greaves, two of the magistracy, arrived at the same spot, at the head of about twenty dragoons. All, however, that they could do was ing classes in this town, and a series of lawless to ride through and preserve order in the streets the door that the shop on the ground the streets the door that the shop on the ground the streets the door that the shop on the ground the streets the door that the shop on the ground the streets the door that the shop on the ground the streets the shop on the ground the streets the streets the shop on the ground the streets the streets the shop on the ground the streets the streets the shop on the ground the streets t

in the neighbourhood, which were now exceedingly erowded by persons flocking from all quar-ters to learn the cause of the disturbances.— Though there was no further manifestation any intention to riot, they continued to parade the streets during the greater part of the after-

noon and evening.
The terror, of course, spread over the town, and a great many of the shops, especially in that quarter of the town where the factories are situated, were closed. Several of the masters in other factories procured fire-arms, and now and then fired a shot to show that they were prepared to defend their property in case of an

The special constables for the different divisions patrolled the disturbed districts of the town during the remainder of the day. Several horse-patrols, who were relieved occasionally, also permambulated the streets during the afternoon and throughout the night. Another party of soldiers were stationed at the town's vard. in case of need. No disturbance, however, worthy of mention, occurred during the afternoon. Many of the shops, and especially the provision shops, in the disturbed districts, were ept closed during the greater part of the day. bout nine o'clock in the evening, a large body of thieves, taking advantage of the disturbed state of the town, assembled in the neighbourhood of New Cross, and plundered every respectable looking person who came near them. body of police and military, who repaired to the spot, however, soon put a stop to these outrages, and took three persons prisoners. By twelve o'clock the streets were nearly as quiet as

usua!. The rioters had chosen the very best time for their proceedings. There was no military force in the town, and the police officers were almost all engaged at the Quarter Sessions, which commenced that day, and where they might perhaps be required to give evidence before the Grand Jury. It is generally said that the ringleaders of the mob were men from the neighbourhood; and not belonging to Manchester, and this is in some measure borne out by the exceedingly quiet and unexpected manner in which their plans were carried into effect. There had been o previous threatening, as there generally is when riots originate in the town, and even the greater part of the mob seemed not to know where they were to go next. Four-fifths of the ioters seemed to be lads of from 14 to 18 years of age, and a great number even younger than that. There were also several women assisting -many more of them were instructing the lads proceed with their work of destruction; houting and calling to them-" As well die as lem." The plans were, no doubt, laid by older heads, who made their escape as soon as the work began.

From the Gazette de France, May 20. " PARIS, May 19 .- Letters from the froners of Moldavia, of the 2d of May, contain the ollowing particulars:- We learn by letters rom Jassy, that Count Diebitsch, the Generaln-Chief, is seriously ill, but that, notwithstandng, the operations of the army, the command of which has been given to another General, whose name is not mentioned, are not paralysed by this event. There is also a report that a new levy of recruits will be ordered in the Russian empire, in the proportion of eight men to 500 souls, which will increase the army in the

ield by 100,000 men." " Letters from Rome of the 7th of May, nention the arrival in that city of Mr. Gordon who immediately proceeded on his journey to Naples, to embark for Constantinople.

From the Messager des Chambres of May 20.1 PARIS, May 19 .- There is now in the roads Marseilles a frigate built by order of Mehemet li. Nothing, it is said, can be more rich and nagnificent than this vessel, which will cost the acha 1,600,000 francs. It contains a suite of plendid apartmen's, furnished with that magni-icence and oriental effeminacy which would perfume even the tar.

All the accounts from Greece announce that dissolonghi must soon fall. The Greeks intend to blow up all the works of the fartresses they may take in Livadia, to prevent any re-action on the part of the Turks. Of 5,500 French, who will remain in the Morea. battalion will be in garrison at Patras; the remainder in Navarin and Modon.

Accounts from Terceira say that the garrison of that Island is composed of 3,500 men, and that perfect tranquility prevails there. No fears are entertained of an attack by Don Miguel, and the fortifications are in the best state of defence. A merchant ship had arrived from Portugal, with several Portuguese emigrants, among whom were some naval officers.

Lisbon papers to the 9th May have been received. It will be seen that Don Miguel has anddenly stopped short in his fit of humanity .--I weive people were to be executed on the 7th, and eleven banished:-

LISBON, May 3 .- On the 1st instant his Maesty visited the camp near Belem, where he received the Battalion of Chasseurs, No. 1, which s to go with the expedition to Terceira. The troops, as well as The assembled spectators, re ceived his Majesty with the most lively expressions of loyalty and affection.

MAY 4.-His Excellency, D. Joaquin Acosta. Montaglere, appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from his Catholic Majesty to his most faithful Majesty, arrived in his city on the second of this month.

MAY 6 .- Yesterday some more of the troops of the expedition to Terceira embarked, and ha the evening his Majesty went to the sea side to inspect their embarkation. To-day, at five o'clock in the morning, his Majesty went from the palace of Queluz, without attendants, to witness the departure of the Don John VI. of the line, and of the Perota frigate (part of the above expedition,) which passed the bar with the morning's tide. The other vessels remaining till the evening. Among them is the Princess of Beira, which is going to Goa in the East Inlies, touching at Mozambeca.

MAY 8 .- The Correio of Oporto, of the 5th of May, contains a P. S. (dated night of the 5th. of May) to the following effect:- " By sentence of the 9th of April last, twenty-three prisoners were condemned for participating in the rebellion, which commenced in this city the 16th of May last year; viz,-eleven to be banished for various periods, and twelve to death." sentence was intimated to them to-day, and will be carried into execution on the 7th inst. Ti heads are to be cut off and exposed for days, some on the gallows, others on elevater positions at the places where their crimes committed.

"LISTON, APRIL 30.—The following is an official list sent to the Board of Trade for the epartment of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, of the Portuguese Consuls, whom his majesty the king has been pleased to dismiss from their offices, viz:--Joaquim Barrozo Percira, at Philadelphia; Joaquim Cesar de Fiegueiredo Mourao, at New York; Manoel Claudio Vidal, at Elsinore; Alexandre Andrade. at Stettin; Bernardo Daupias, at Paris; Antonio Candido de Faria, at Marseilles; Joaquim Pedro Cardoso Geraldes, at Havre de Grace; Diago Maria Gallard, at Barcelona."

Most Calamitous Fire in London Road-FIVE PERSONS BURNT TO BEATH.

We have endeavoured to obtain the most ashentic particulars of this lamentable circumstance, and, we believe, the following facts may

Soon after the watchman, whose beat is inthe London-road, had called the hour of twelve o'clock, on Thursday night, he observed an traordinary light in the shop of Mr. Pick, w is situate on the west side of the Roman Catholic Chapel. The light so rapidly increased, that he soon became convinced that the place was on fire, and he saw through the key-ho

and the stairs, were burning. He gave an im-mediate alarm, but the inhabitants appeared to be in a state of death-like stupor; he sprung rattle and beat at the shutters with great ence, but an unaccountable stillness prevailsome time; and he called "fire!" as loud was able. This at last roused the inmates from their lethargy, and soon afterwards Mr. Pick leaped out of a back window upon a wash-house, and, with difficulty, it is said, es caped destruction. At the time the alarm was given, the persons in the house were Mr. and Mrs. Pick, and a child three years of age; also a beautiful girl, aged eighteen years, whose name was Bobbinet, a daughter of Mrs. Pick, by a former marriage; Mrs. Gregory, a young woman, about twenty-seven years of age, whose husband is a prisoner in the King's Bench Prison; an infant three months old; and an apprentice boy; all of whom, except Mr. Pick, have fallen a sacrifice to the flames.

How the fire originated, we repeat, has not yet been ascertained; but the flames spread so rapidly, that the first floor, which the Pick family occupied, was soon on fire. Mrs. Pick followed her husband, but she had not courage to leap out of the window, and she, it is supposed, ran to the front room. Soon afterwards Mrs. Gregory, a lodger on the second floor, appeared

at the front window. By this time a number of persons were collected in front of the house. She called for help, and she was most earnestly entreated to leap out of the window, as it was impossible to obtain fire ladders in time to save her, though persons had been despatched for them. She appeared in a state of distraction, and the shop or was broke open, but the flames and smoke were so oppressive, that it was found impossible to pass the threshold. In a very short time the engines belonging to the Norwich Union, the Hand-in-hand, and the Afliance, were on the The fire ladders were procured, and one was order of St. Andrew in diamonds, for his distinabout to be raised, when the roof of the house fell in, and buried all the inmates. The engines continued playing upon the building; and prevented the extension of the fire to the adjoining premises. Screams and cries for assistance were heard by the persons who were in front of the house, shortly before the roof fell, but all human aid was unavailing. By the exertions of the firemen, the flames were extinguished before 4 o'clock, and in the course of the morning they began to remove the ruins. The stock of Mr. Pick's shop was all destroyed. It was between olx and seven o'clock yesterday morning before the bodies of the deceased persons were taken out of the ruins, and they were found burnt almost to cinders. Five bodies, viz. those of Mrs. Gregory and a child about three months old,

of St. George's, Southwark, for an inquest to be To the husband of Mrs. Gregory, a prisoner within the walls of the King's Bench Prison, a messenger was promptly despatched to communicate to him the sad tidings. Mr. G., attended by one of the turnkeys, returned with the messenger to ascertain correctly the extent of his loss, which has almost driven him to despair. He said he had always been very happy with his wife, and since their union they had never had one unhappy moment. Mr. Pick is at the house of a friend in Blackfriars'-road, in a state of mental distress almost indescribable. Mr Gregory had one of his children with him in the King's Bench Prison at the time of the conflaon. Mr. Pick had insured the house in the Sun Fire Office, for £500, and the furniture and stock in trade in the Hand-in-Hand, for £500. Information of the occurrence was given to the coroner, and he appointed an inquest to be held

Miss Bobbinett, Mrs. Pick, and an apprentice

boy, named Field, were found under the rubbish, and they were carried in shells to the workhouse

on the bodies this day.

Mrs. Pick was far advanced in pregnancy, and had recently returned from a visit to a sister in

Great praise is due to the firemen for saving the houses on each side of Mr. Pick's, one of which was a tobacconist's, and the other a tallowchandler's; had the latter caught fire, the consequences must have been dreadful, the wind being so high that the safety of the whole London road would probably have been endangered.— One of the unfortunate children who are burnt was only sent for the day before vesterday from school, in order to come and see its parents.

We understand that at the elegant ball and supper given by the Baroness de Royascuren, last night, not less than 400 of the first Nobility and Gentry were ent. The entertainment consisted of every easy in the season. During commenced about twelve o'slock, which lasted til four o'clock this moreing.—
The Nubility present were, the Duke of Onleavs, Dakede Chantens, Dake and Dachess of Richmonn, Duke and Duchess of St. ALBER'S, Lord LENNON. Duchess of LREDS, Prince Esteun zv, the Danish, Swedish, and Brazilian Ministers, &c. &c.

From the Constitutionnel.

Sitting of the Chamber of Deputies. PARIS, MAY 20.—There was : remarkable contra-diction among the three Ministers who spoke to-day.— M. Martignae acknowledges no kind of civil responsi bility; he equally declines the jurisdiction of the Tribu trary, proclaimed that civil action against the Ministers ought to be fixed by law, of which he acknowledged the necessity. We must not be necessity. the necessity. We must not be surprised at this; he sat only yesterday on the left side, and he is too recently seated on the right, to have arrived at the height of Ministerial doctrines; he will ment by the side of M. Martignae. M. Roy hastened to destroy the effect of the imprudent words of the new Ministry, that in civil responsibility there co dl only exist a moral responsibi-lity.

If M. Portalis had been present he would have

preached a fourth sort of doctrine. We thus see there is perfect accordance in the Administration.

From the Gazette de France, May 21. Pants, May 20 .- Letters from Madrid, of 12th May, announces that the life of the Queen of Spain was despaired of.

A letter from Vienna states, that a report was circulated at Odessa, on the 1st of May, that the Erzeroum had been taken by the Russians. The best informed persons in that city did not believe it. -

The accounts from Sizeboli were of the 23d April. The Russians still retained possession of t; but the Turks were making preparations for a speedy attack.

The project of law on the customs is said to been signed yesterday by the King. It is idered as certain that it will be hid before the Chaisber on Thursday. The bounty on the experiation of sugar, refined from the sugars of lonies, vill be reduced, as we hear, to 90 france. The duty on Colonial sugars will remain the same, and the additional duty on foreign sugars will be reduced to 83 francs.

It is certain that M. de Chateaubriand is to arrive at Paris between the 20th and 25th inst. Opessa, April 28th .- A considerable convoy, with troops (4000 men, it is said) and provisions, will sail next week for the Asiatic coast of the Black Sea. It seems that the Turks arrive from Natolia in great force, advancing to meet General Paskewitsch, and lay waste every thing on

VIENNA, May 10 .- The commerce of Venice has become very flourishing since it has been declared a free port. One of our merchants, who chid a great deal of business in English goods, having personally convinced himself of this state of things, has resolved to form a banch establish-

ment at Vienna. It is stated that their Majestics' visit to Prague, which was to have been next month, aill not take place this year. The unfavorable season has hitherto prevented the Court from coing into the country. It is said that it will went strongly to show that his spells of intoxinot go to Luxomburg, but perhaps to Schombrunn, or directly toBaden.

BERLIN, May 15 .- The St. Petersburgh Gaselle gives the following account, dated April 24: a crossed to the left bank of the Danube, into opinion that habitual insanity, produced by ha-Wallachia, at the villages of Zigaulet and bitual drunkenness, constituted no better apology Purks crossed to the left bank of the Danube, into

Dessa, and into the village of Rasto: At the first | two points they were repulsed without any loss on our side. At Dissa, in a sharp skirmish with the Cossacks, the Turks had 13 men killed and wounded, and three Cossacks were killed. The attack of the enemy upon the village of Rasta was more scrious; about 500 men who crossed from the Turkish side in sixteen boats, landed and marched direct to Rasca. Licutenant Pawlowski, who was stationed there with a company of musketeers, formed his 150 men into a small squadron, advanced to meet the enemy, and after having received some volleys from them, charged them with the bayonet and put them to flight; during the action 41 Turks were killed, and 22 taken prisoners, among whom was the commander, Hassan Effendi Iman, of the mosque of Lonea. Lieutenant Pawlowski, closely pursuing the enemy, reached his boats, and took four of them, six others sunk with the people in them. We had one non-commissioned

officer and two privates killed, 125 wounded.' According to the latest accounts from Major-General Wachten, who commanded the troops in Sizeboli, the enemy had not repeated his attacks up to the 18th April. Two new redoubts have just been completed, and afford perfect security to the fortress.

The Flora frigate, which cruises off the Channel of Constantinople, returned home on the 17th April, with two transports belonging to the enemy, which it had captured. Proper measures have been adopted to prevent, by means of small vessels, the free communication between the Channel of Constantinople and the coast of Asia Minor.

Accounts worthy of credit confirm from all quarters the preceding accounts of the great want of provisions as well in the Turkish fortress as in Constantinople.

Sr. Perenseurch, May 5 .- His Majesty has been pleased to address a rescript to Prince guished services of the campaign of 1828; also o Major-General Bebutoff for his admirable defence of Akhalriff, with the insignia of the order of St. Ann of the first class. The St. Petersburgh Gazette contains besides a numerous list of promotions and appointments. The Neva began to get clear of ice in the night of the 2d May. This morning the guns of the fortress anced the re-establishment of the commu nication between the different parts of the city.

HAMBURGH, May 15 .- Letters from Bealystok, the head quarters of the army in Lithuania, say that several regiments of that corps had received orders to hold themselves in readiness to march; they seem intended to reinforce the corps of Gen. Sacken, a part of which has gone to the Principalities.

ODESSA, April 25 .-- A letter from Sizeboli of the 8th April, gives a particular account of the construction of the new fort, which is built according to all the rules of art, and very strong; it is calculated for 500 me, and eight pieces of cannon, with three convenient barracks for the troops, and a good powder magazine. The Russians continue to sirengthen and enlarge the fortifications of the town itself, so that there is nothing to fear from the Turks, who would certainly be repulsed with loss. The result of the attack since made on the first of April, shews that the author of the letter is correct in his opinion.

"We have succeeded." he save. "in forming a small corps of cavalry. A company of 100 men do duty in the forts; they are mounted on good Turkish horses, captured at different times. We have besides a flying company of Bulgarians, who capture from the Turkish shepherds their flocks of sheep and their oxen. These Bulgarians will be very useful guides in the sequel.

By the arrival of the Brig Volant, the BALTIMORE editors have received intelligence from Buenes Ayres to the end of April. Great confusion and alarm prevailed; the place being closely invested by Governor Lopez of SANTA FE. Skirmishes took place, in the vicinity, on the 27th and 28th, and, when the Volant sailed, it was generally believed, according to the report of Capt. FINNEY, her commander, that Lopez would enter the town on the following day. A majority of the people of BUENOS AYRES was said to wish the change which LAVALLE's expulsion would effect .-MONTE VIDEO was tranquil.

A severe burricane, accompanied by rain, and vivid flashes of lightning, passed over Lebanon and Berks counties (Pa) on Wednesday last. In the latter no ma-terial damage was done, as we learn from the papers, but a good deal was done in the neighbourhood of Leha The Methodist meeting house in that town wa completely razed, and several other buildings uproofed. and otherwise upined. Long lines of fences were pros-trated; and the turnpike company's Bridge at the sum-mit level of the Union Canal which was under roof, was completely demolished. Large trees were uproofed, in the progress of the storm, rendering the roads impassable, in many places. A large barn was struck by light-ning, and consumed. The farmers were engaged in hay vest, and their wagons in the road and in the field were upset in every direction.

A postscript to the Middlebury, Vt. American of Wednesday last, states from the driver of the nothern stage, that the Court House in Burlington was entirely burnt down on Tuesday morning. When the stage left, the roof had fallen in, and Thomas' large Hotel, with some other buildings, were scriously menaced, though it was thought they would be saved. A lodge meeting was held in the Court House the pre ceding evening, and it is thought the fire may have taken through some carelessness.

From the Cincinnati (Ohio) Gazette, June 16. CONVICTION FOR MURDER.

At the term of the Supreme Court which ac journed on Saturday the 13th, James Birdsell was convicted of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to suffer death by hanging on Friday the 24th of July next.

The murder was committed in March; the unfortunate victim was the wife of the murderer. The principal circumstances connected with the deed were these; Birdsell had been for some days in a state of intoxication, but previous to the act had become sober, and conceived that some persons in conjunction with his wife were laying a plot to murder him. In the course of the day he complained of this to a physician. About noon he took a seythe and wrapped it with linen near the heel, so that he could hold it. He said he did not intend to hart any one, but meant to cut the ropes which were up stairs, prepared to kill him-and he went up stairs for that purpose. He also had his axe in the house under the bed. It was about seven o'clock in the evening when the murder was perpetrated. He had been walking about the house for an hour or two, threatening his wife and others. Finally he fastened the door, took the axe and struck at his wife, in the presence of his daughter, a woman grown. She seized the axe as he gave the blow. He then took up the scythe and struck at the daughter, and she was compelled to seek her own safe. ty by running out of doors. Several blows were inflicted on the deceased with the axe, and her head was finally severed from her body, adhering only by a small portion of skin on one part, and of the thorax on another. He made no attempt to escape, but fistened the door and

refused to let any person in. The defence set up was insanity, and the proof cation were always attended with a fit of partial insanity, during which, as well as when intoxicated, he was abusive and dangerous. After the verdict was rendered a motion was made for the 11th of April three detachments of a new trial. But the Court overruled it, being of

4 .

for the commission of a crime than drunkenness itself. So far the wretched culprit has evinced no feeling of compunction or repentance.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED. Schr. Nancy & Mary, West, 3 days from Saffolk,

with mdze. to Captain. Schr. Magnet, Tooker, Wilmington, N. C., 6 days, sche. Harriet Anderson, Crammet, Egg Harbour, 3 days, inmber, to Captain. Schr. Sailor's Delight, Morris, New York, 2 days,

dze. to Captain. Schr. Hope, Cottingham, Norfolk, 3 days, lamber, to Captain. Sehr. Sophia Ann, McQuillam, Antwerp, via New

York, 4 days, mdze. to H. Pratt. Schr. Eirza Williams, Somers, Alexandria, 5 days, mdze. to Joseph Hand. Sloop James Monroe, Mallory, New York, 2 days, paving stones, to Captain.

Steam boat Commerce, Reeves, from Cape Island Left the Cape at helf past 8 o'clock, A. M. and arrived here at 4 o'clock and 35 minutes. Passed nothing

CLEARED. Schr. Amethyst, Bartlet, New York, Waln & Mor-

.qu banod

The schr. Lafayette, Capt. Metzker, which went ashore on the Berry Islands on her voyage, hence, for Havana, was relieved as before reported, by his B. M. hr. Nimble, which went ashore a few bours afterward, understood that the Caut, of the Br. schr. claimed salge from the Lafayette, and the Lafayette from him. apt. Metzker, had to lay by the Nimble and take off

NEW YORK, June 23 .- Arrived, packet ship Silas NEW YORK, June 23.—Arrived, packet stip.
Richards, Holdredge, from Liverpool, sailed 25th ult.
with dry goods, crates, &c. Passengers, Mr. and Mrs.
Stoddart, Mr. Smith, of London, Mr. Duebury, of
Stockport, Mr. Degroot, of New York, Mr. Whitney, of Philadelphia, Mr. Schofield, do., Mr. Roberts, of New York, and 18 in the steerage. The New York arrived on the 24th. On the 26th, off Tuscar, saw a ship, sposed to be the Monongabela. 29th, lat. 48 45, lon. spoke brig Balsium, from St. Thomas, for Hamburg-ne day, spoke ship York. The Rising States, from Banger, with slates, struck on the Platters and sunk, about 25d ult.; crew saved. The ship Mary & Harriet, for New York, and ship Dover, for Boston, sailed 20th ult. The ship Ann, for Philadelphia, sailed 21st.

Ship De Witt Chaton, Packard, from New Orleans sarsaparilla and specie. Passengers, Mrs. Carson and serrant, Mrs. Beaumont and servant, Mrs. Dwyer, Miss E. Seguine, Mrs. Gonzales, Mrs. Salsua, Miss Gonzales and servant, Rev. A. Fox, Messrs. A. Seguine, J. Reed, J. Harlow, J. Bailey, D. P. Cotter, F. Hail, J. Ferguson, F. Beaumont, W. Knox, W. A. Saville, T. Smith, C. S. Kellogg, W. T. Gulman, J. Hoyt, J. Dwyer, J. Dwyer, Jr., G. Jackson, A. Cammeyer, S. Little, John Raser, J. G. Carson, H. W. Barstow, Don John Gonzales, R. Gonzales, M. Gonzales, J. Gonzales, M. Gonzales, Scriat and son, Gullerren, Sineregd, Orondz, Ynquanzo, Cristoval, Vidaurrazagd, Orbananoz spoke brig Balance, Rider, from New Orleans, for New York. 17th, was boarded from the U. S. ship Erie from Pensacola, for Norfolk, with Com. Rodgers as passenger. The D. W. C. left at the Bar, ships Martha,

and Wm. Tell, bound out. Brig Chase, Robins, of Plymouth, 18 days from Porto Rico, with sugar. Left, 4th inst. brig Ann Wayne, Codman, for Bo deaux, sailed day before; Sarah Maria, Mabee, for New York, via Ponce, in 10 days; William, Brown, for Boston, 25 days; Phippshurg, Tobey, for do. 20 days. 16th, lat. 52, lon. 72, spoke ship Ru

sell, 4 days, hence. Brig Adamant, Hibberts, of Boston, 19 days from Gonaires, St. Domingo, with mahogany, coffee, &c.-Left no American vessels. 11th inst. lat. 26, lon. 75, spoke brig Pacific, Williams, 23 days from Portland, for

Brig Panther, Mix, Havana, With coffee, sugar and hides. Passengers, Mrs. E. Noling and child, Mrs. M. Garcia, Messrs. P. Petinos, J. Thore, P. F. Pearillo, L. Justice, M. Mooney, J. Russell, and J. F. Barry.-Left, 11th inst. ships Cabinet and Addison; barque Left, 11th inst. ships Cabinet and Addison; barques Richard and Isabella, latter for Antwerp; brigs Chilian, Rolla, Confucius, and Emma, uncertain; Ceylon, for Europe, soon, and others. The ship Roger Williams had arrived at H. Spoke, in lat. 48½, lon. 8¼, brig Mary, from Philadelphia, for Amsterdam.

Brig James Monroe, Riley, 3 days from Rappahan-

nock, with wood.
Schr. Eagle, Roome, Albany, for Philadelphia.
Below, ship Emperor, Bennett, Savannah, 5 days, with cotton, &c.

ith cotton, &c.
Cleared, ship Mogul, Davis, New Orleans.
Ship John Jay, Holdredge, Liverpool.
Brig Julia, Choate, Guadaloupe and Martinique. Brig Fenelon, Dowst, Salem. Brig Ilsley, Mitchell, Portland. Schr. Mary, Conkling, Port an Prince. From Lloyd's List of May 19th.

Gravesend, 15th .- sailed, Cambria, Griswold, New Deal, 18th .- Arrived, Belvidera, Hall, America.

17th, Cambria, arrived from the river, and sailed for Portsmouth, 17th, Helen, Robinson, from New York, 18th, Falcon, Elwalt, Boston, Off Salcombe 13th, Niagara, Thayer, New Orleans. 14th, Casar, Deetjen, New York; Seraph, Pendleton, da.

Pillon Ist. - Arrived Rambler, Chilkering, Boston Sexel, 13th .- Arrived, Franklin, Watts, Baltimore. From Lloyd's Lists 22d May. Gravesend, 19th. - Arrived, Helen, Robinson, New

ork. Off Holyhead, 19th, Telegraph, New Orleans. Clyde, 18th.—Arrived, Roger Stewart, Kerr, New Havre, 10th .- Arrived, New Castle, Wilkinson, Strannah. 13th, Marces, Drew, Baltimore; Sully, Macy,

New York, 16th, arrived, Catharine, Blanch and, New Orleans, Great Britain, New York; Authentic, Mobile 18th, Virginia, Prioce, New Orleans.
Liverpool, 17th.—Arrived, Ewen, Charleston, 18th, arrived, William Harvey, Gildere, Savannah. 20th, Win. Brown, Taylor, New Orleans; Cyrus, Davidson, Charleston; Lima, Wilies, New York; Sylvanus, Jen-

kins, da 16th, sailed, South Carolina, Hill, Charleston.

Belvidera, Nabb, Baltimore; Jubilee, Chaddock, New York; Ulysses, Myers, do.; Sarah & Caroline, Prince, Charleston, 18th, Charles Grant, Notris, New Orleaus; Triton, Parsons, Portsmouth; Minerva, Rice, New York; Ann, Place, do. 19th, Alex. Mansfield, Swain, New 20th, Superior, Pile, New York; Dover, Burseley,

Boston: Kingston, Wood, do. NEWPORT, June 22 .- Arrived, 20th, barque Lloyd, Smith, of and for Portland, 14 days from Havana, put in for orders. Jane 7, lat. 24, lon. 80, spoke brig Arab,

of Bath, 61 days from Marseilles for Havana.

Brig Edward-&-Mary, Pettes. Richmond, 6 days. BOSTON, June 20.—Arrived, brig George-Henry, Wales, Halifax, 14th inst. Brig Isabeila, Edes, and schr. Fair Play, Norris, for New York, sailed 9th.

Brig Catrier, Power, New Orleans 25th, S. W. Pass From Quarantine, brigs Duane, St. Barts; Emit, Saville, St. Thomas; schrs. Lincoln, Merryman, and Es-

sex. Jones do. At Quarantine, brig Fox, Skolfield, Ponce, P. R. 22 At Quarantine, brig Fox, Skelheld, Ponce, P. R. 22 hys. Left, brig Victor, Grey, New York. June 21.— Arrived, ship Turtar, Chase, New York. From Quarantine, brig Fox, from Ponce, P. R. At Quarantine, brig Emily Cook, Lane, from Omoa.

Schr. Leo, from Matanzas.

Schr. Boundary, Shackford, hence for Eastport, drifted in a calm and a thick fog on to Sail Rock on the evening of the 15th last, and store a hole in her bow.— She was soon got off and run ashore at Campobello, having nearly filled with water, where the hole was baving nearly topped. The B. had about half a cargo, assorted, thich is more or less injured.

BALTIMORE, June 23 .- Arrived, brig Vo'ant, Finy, 50 days from Buenos Ayres, and 48 from Montevihides. Left, ships Gen. Putnam, McGowan, for Havana, unc.; Hamilton, to sail round Cape Horn, unc., Romulus, for New York, soon; bries Sato, Richardson, for New York in 15 days, Jasper, for New Bedford, unc.; Betsey, of Boston, for Faulkland Islands, unc.; une.; Betsey, of Boston, for Faulkland Islands, une.; Pandom, sailed in co. for Havana; James Noble, for Antwerp, une; ship Globe, for Cape de Verds, soon; brig Decatur, Chamblen, destination unknown; brig Rio, Odom, of Baltimore, sailed 3 days before for Rio Janeiro and a market: U. S. sloop of war Boston, for U. S. soon; passed U. S. sloop of war Vandalia, 35 miles below Buenos Ayres bound up. May 3d, left at Martinian I. S. finate Undern, brig Wanderer, for Montevideo U. S. frigate Endson; brig Wanderer, for West Indies, soon, barque Allen, of Gloucester, destination unknown. June 18, lat. S5, lon. 71 30, spoke schr. Pianter, Hall, from Norfolk for Martingue.
Steam boat Columbus, Turner, from Norfolk. Passed

off New Point Comfort, 2 brigs and a schr. at anchor, bound down. Steam boat Virginia, Ferguson, from Richmond and Norfolk, Passed off the Wolf Trap, a black sehr, with white streak, bound down, a brig off Point Look Out; Below, 2 sings; one the Ch'imrine from Gibraltar, and.

brig. Cleared, brig Frince Kutusoff, Hall, Rotterdam. NORFOLK, June 20 — la Hanspton Roads, brig Ade-line, B own, Rotterdam, 10th March, in bathast. May 27, in lat. 40 20, N. Ion. 32, W. passed an Am. ship nding to the Eastward, with a flying jibboom out. June 21.—Arrived, schr. Washington's Barge, Benedict, New Orleans, 15 days, exer, pork, bides, &c. 14 passaragers. Sailed in co, with ships De Witt Clinton, Packard, for New York, and Neptone, Lambert, for Havre. The ships Norfolk, Wood, of Norfolk, from

Bordeaux, and Tally Ho, Fisher, of Richmond, from Liverpool, have arrived at New Orleans. The brig Brutus, Duvenport, from City Point bound to Alexandria was standing down for Hampton Roads

The brig Mary, O'Brien, bound to South America, The brig Atlantic, Jocelin, from Charleston, bound to Baltimore, touched at Old Point this day to land pas-WILMINGTON, N. C., June 17.—Arrived, brig

Busy, Barney, from Warren.

Brig Mary & Elizabeth, Myers, Philadelphia.

Schr. Ruby, Hasket, Philadelphia.

Schr. Alpha, Pratt, St. Barta.

Schr. Nelson, Greenlaw, Philadelphia.

Cleared, brig Rolney, Thompson, Eastport.
Brig Orion, Merchant, Boston.
Schr. Hibernia, Eustis, Philadelphia.
Schr. Ann Maria, Hunter, Guadaloupe.
NEW ORLEANS, June 2.—Cleared, brig Cato, itchie, Glasgow. In the river, ship Tallyho, Fisher, Liverpool. June 3, 4.—Cleared, ship Marshal, M'Donaid, Sulli-

Ship Neptune, Lambert, Havre, Entered, ships Champion, Patien, Liverpool; Nor-olk, Woods, Bordeaux; Hannibal, Dixon, Liverpool. Off South West Pass, ship Breganza, 36 days from

Steamer Porpoise, Wood, from S. W. Pass, pa shove Johnson's plantation, brig Olive Branch, Monroe, from Turks Island, with salt, leaking at the rate of 600 strokes per hour—could render her no assistance.

June 4th.—Entered to day, ship Pearl, Teal, 38 days

om Havre.
Brig Charles & Joseph, Manning, New York. Brig Charles & Joseph, Manning, New 1 ork.

HAVANA, May 30.—Arrived, Jasper, Colburn, St.
Indero, 70; Gambrian, Goodhue, Bahia, 43. 1st, Trion, Boston. 2d, Laura, Woodbury, Mobile; Palesine, Davis, Boston. 5th, Monticello, Harvey, N. Orcane. 6th, Roger Williams, Mosher, Hamburg, 56.—
th, Watson, M'Lellan, Portland; Suffolk, Miltimore,
Matangas, 8th Hibergia, Robinson, Bugnor Ayres, 49. stanzas. Sth. Hibernia, Robinson, Buenos Avres, 49. hth, brig Bevan, Rae, Vera Cruz and Sisal, 14, with 100 passengers. 9th, Mary Ann, Norris, New Orleans. 0th, Rosannah, Weston, Vera Cruz, 45, with 89 pas-

ngers; Nile, Obear, Boston. Sailed, 30th, Hawana Packet, Amsterdam. 31st, ships Chariot, Smith, Antwerp; Susan, Evans, Hamburg, d, Carroll, Boston. 4th, Celeno, Furiong, Corunna; Cavalier, Orne, Cowes; Envoy. Blackmer, Bremen. 5th, Havana, Bumphrey, Portland. 6th, Lloyd, Smith, do.; China, Johnson, Antwerp; Massachusetts, Ho-bart, Bremen. 7th, U. S. ship Hornet; brigs Scion, eston, Matanzas; John Ruggies, Boston, 8th, Frank-

lin, Jordan, Portland; Poreit, Bates, Artwerp. Cleared, 9th, Baltimore, Boston, Beaver, Portland. Adv. 10th, ships Morea, and Roseius, for Hamburg; Fenelon, Rich, Bremen; sehr. Emma, Bishop, Phila-delphia. 14th, brig Asaph, Mobile.

ITEMS.

The New-York city convention met yesterday norning. William Paulding was chosen President; Nicholos Dean and Richard Hatfield, Se-

The President has appointed George H. Brent Collector at Alexandria, in place of Humphrey Peake, resigned.

It was understood at Washington on Monday, that the opinion of the Circuit Cout, in the case of Dr. Watkins would be delivered on

Tuesday. The Norfolk Beacon states, on the authority of letters received in Norfolk, that the small pox has been very prevalent on board the Guer- is' paper wills, in Springfield, they were met by iere and Hudson frigates. The deaths of Midshipmen Lincoln, of Massachusetts, and

Darcantel of Louisiana, are mentioned. It is stated, in Prince's catalogue, that the filbert grows as well in our climate as the ommon native hazle nut. A single bush, in Mr. Prince's garden, produces half a bushel annually.

There have been shipped from the Port of Natchez 29,000 bales of Cotton. About 1500 yet remains on hand. The number of boats entered at that port during the past year, is 86 .-The aggregate number of arrivals is 522.

The sloop America, has arrived at New York, from Kennebec River, with a cargo of fresh Salmon. The fish are packed in ice, and said to be in fine order.

The Arkansas Gazette of the 20th ult. states. that Governor Houston passed Little Rock, a ew days before, on his ders of the territory.

The New Orleans Price Current of the 30th ult. quotes hay at \$2,50 per cwt. by the cargo. On the 18th inst. the thermometer stood at 92 degrees in the shade at Richmond, Virginia.

The steamboat Huntress, on her way from ouisville to New Orleans, was struck by lightning, near Petit Gnlf, and Miss M'Graw, a young ady, from Tennessee, was killed. Several of he passengers received a severe shock, but the oat was not materially injured.

The number of deaths at Natchez, for the ear ending on the 31st December last, was one undred and three-about 1 to 30 of the resient population.

The brig Bogota, Capt. C. Stanton, from Stoington, on a realing voyage, after an unsuccesful cruise to re-discover the Island of Grand, sailed from Staten Land, bound round Cape Horn, on the 10th of February last.

Madame Catalini has 100%, for three perfornances at the Cork Theatre, for three or four ongs each night. Mr. Kean had 501. a-night for his late engagement there.

The New-York City Inspector reports the deaths of 73 persons last week, viz. 20 men, 15 women, 20 boys, and 18 girls-30 were under

two years of age. The Natchez (Miss.) Ariel, states that the opulation of that city in 1810 was 1511; in 1820 t was 2180; and in 1826, it had arisen to 2500. Assuming this ratio, of increase, the Ariel supposes the present population to be \$000.

The Mobile Register of the 3d inst. says, the st of June is come, and the business of the season may be said to be closed. Our wharves are now bare of shipping and of produce-the ranks of our population are thinned by departures; our city is beginning to wear the aspect of Sabbath, and silence to reign in our streets.

A New York paper states that the surviving afferers by the late auful explosion of the steam frigate Fulton, are all considered out of danger. The Ohio river at Wheeling, last Saturday,

was about three feet above low water mark. The brig Lochiel, of Liverpool, has been found in the river Nunez, Africa, with the captain, mate, and crew, all dead on board, under deck.

It being believed that more accidents have occurred on the Mississippi during the past year. than any other, since the commencement of the steam navigation of that river.

A writer in the last New-England Farmer. contradicts the statement, recently made in that paper, that the peach trees had suffered severely om Massachusetts to New-Jersey. It is stated, that on Long Island not a single tree has suffered in the least, and that the peach, nectarine and apricot trees are loaded with fruit.

Manufacturers' Market, AFFERNOON, will be arranged for PRI-

A large and general assortment of AMERICAN MANUFACTURED GOODS, comprising all the varieties made in the city and neighbourhood, with an assortment of AMERICAN PRINTED CALLICOLS. Also, a quantity of BRITISH and CANTON

Extract of a letter dated St. Thomas, Sth May, 1829...... We have not yet been able to procure a vessel, so difficult it is to find any. Every house here have more or less orders from St. Croix and Porto Rico, and as soon as any American appears she is immediately taken up for Europe or the U. Stales, at higher rates of freight than for many years past. We think it would be rendering a service to ship numera in acquaint them of this fact through the newspapers, that they may direct their eaptains trading in this neighbourhood, and who often return home in ballant, to call off this harbor. They need not come to anelion but stand off and on, and eme ashore in the ship's bont. The expense is less than two dollars. We would not be understood as recommending to send large vessels, for although there are oceasio chances for such, yet there is not near the demand for them as for those of less than 200 tons."

NOTICE TO MARINERS. Buoys and spindles have been placed at the following sites in the district of Newport, to wit:—one large white buoy at the end of the shoal making out from the light on a ledge of rocks south east of Brenton's Point, in the harbor of Newport; one on Auld's Rock, eastward of Rose Island, which vessels may pass on either side; one at the north-east part of Rose Island; one on Dyer's Rock with the continue of Rose Island; one on Dyer's Rock with the continue of Rose Island; one on Dyer's Rock with the continue of Rose Island; one on Dyer's lock, southeast of Coasters-harbor Island; one on the ledge of Bishop Rock, venets to pass on either side, giving the buoy a birth; one at the south end of the Gull Rocks, no passage on the north side of it; one on the edge north end of Prudence Island, main channel to the northward; and the spinule, with a ball, on the Rock at the south end of Rose Island.

Late and Important from Havana. New York, June 23.—The brig Panther, Captain Wise, arrived yesterday in 10 days from Havana. We learn from the passengers that an expedition was fitting out at that place, consisting of two 74s, three frigates, and several brigs and schooners. Two schra, were also fitting out at Matanzas. The American ship Bingham. of Philadelphia, and brig Chilion, had been chartere for conveying troops, and the captains of other vessel were making proposals to the same effect. It was said and generally believed, that the expedition was directed against Mexico, and that the landing would be made at Campeachy, with 5000 men, the inhabitants of that place being considered friendly to the Spanish govern-ment. The troops would then entreuch themselves, and await the 20 000 men who were shortly expected from Old Spain. Thus it appears that the projected invasion of Mexico, which has been rumored for many months, is

We also learn that the order imposing an extra data of \$5 per barrel on Am. flour, alth cargoes were sold between these dates, which the agents wners expected would escape the extra duty, bu they found themselves disappointed, and in consequence were subject to serious losses.

Three days before the Panther left, 'he U. S. ship Hornet sailed on a cruse. Al well. About a week previous, the Spanish government schr. Habanarius arrived in port, having fallen in with a piratical boat off the Coloradoes, the men of which endeavored to make their escape. The H. then fired upon her, and out of 14 men on board, 13 were killed. The other was taken prisoner and brought to Havana. On board the boat was a chest, labeled Medicine chest, in English on the lid, and on being opened was found to

contain cartridges for small arms.

The brig Beaver, had just arrived from Mexico, with a cargo of expelled Spaniards and their effects

Chester, Pa. June 23 .- On Saturday last, Mr. eorge Beatty and lady, of Philadelphia, who had been on a visit to some of their friends in this county, on returning to the city, near Lewa drove of cattle; and in attempting to avoid them, the gig in which they were in was upset; and we regret to learn that Mrs. Beatty had her thigh broken, and otherwise much injured. Mr. Beatty's ankle was sprained very badly.

On Friday last, as our worthy citizen, Captain Henry Moore, was crossing Gray's Ferry, his horse took flight, threw him out of the gig, and we regret to learn, broke his leg.

The steam boat Superior, Captain Read, on her passage down on Saturday last, off this borough, was run into by the schooner Antelope. The Superior has sustained considerable injury. The Captain of the Antelope was arrested. brought to Chester, and held to bail for the sum of \$200.

Quebec, June 11.—A gang of six or seven men broke into the house of Francois Pichet at Cape Sante, between 11 and 12 o'clock last night, where after seizing and binding Pichet with a rope, they proceeded to rife the premises. They found and carried off about 300 the premises. They found and carried off about 500 dollars in silver, a fusil, a loaf maple sugar, some pork and other effects. A young girl of about thirteen years of age, living in the family is also said to have been brutally abused by these ruffians, whom we sincerely hope the inhabitants (who we understand are on the alert,) may succeed in securing.—Mr. Pichet was robbed in a similar manner two years ago.—Official Gazette.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE .-- A Stated Meeting of the Institute, will be held at their Hall, to-mor-row evening, the 25th inst. at 8 o'clock, for the discussion of mechanic and scientific subjects. june 24-2t

GRAND PROMENADE, LLUMINATION and MUSIC, this evening, at 8 o'clock, at the Labyriath Garden, Arch, above road street. THOMAS SMITH.

june 24-1t NEW WAVERLY NOVEL. NNE of Geierstein: or, Maid of the Mist, by the au hor of Waverly, 2 vs. 12mo. is this day ublished and for sale by S. HART & SON, lished and for sale by S. HART & SON, 65 South Third street, opposite Girard's Bank.

june 24-1f NEW WAVERLY NOVEL. UST received and for sale by R. H. SMALL,

the Maid of the Mist, by the Author of Waverly, vo's, 12nm. SCOTTS NEW NOVEL

HOGAN, ANNE OF GEIERSTEIN; or, the Maiden of the Mist, a novel, by the Author of Waverly, in 2 vols. 12mo. NEW WAVERLY NOVEL.

A NNE OF GEIERSTEIN; or, the Maid of the Mist, in 2 vols. for sale by
J. MORTIMER,
june 21-5t
No. 74 South Second street. june 21-St

SCOTTS NEW WORK. NNE OF GEIERSTEIN; or, the Maid the Mist, just published and for sale by R. GURLEY.

No. 253 Market street. june 24-3t UNION CANAL LOAN.

EALED proposals, endorsed, "Proposals for Loan," with be received at the office of the Union Canal Company of Pennsylvania, until 7th July next inclusive, for loaning to the said Company, the sum of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, at an interest one nundred and sixty thousand dollars, at an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable quarterly; the principal to be redeemed at any time after the 1st January, 1840, at the option of the "Company, and the holders to be entitled to convert the whole amount thereof into the cap an stock of the Company, at any time previous to the said 1st January, 1840.

The Board of Manager Company, at any time previous to

the said 1st January, 1840.

The Board of Managers reserve the right of accepting the most favorable offers, for any part of the amount, it being understood that all offers accepted shall be placed upon the footing of the lowest offer accepted. Twenty-five per cent, and the premission, will be required to be paid at the time of subscribing—25 per cent, on 1st of August next—25 per cent, on 1st Sept. next, and the remaining 25 per cent. on 1st detaber next, or the whole amount may be paid at any time within the above periods, at the option of the subscribers. By order of the Board of Managers of the Union Canal Company.
THOMAS P. ROBERTS, Treasurer.

june 24-d17jy

ANNE OF GEIRSTEIN. UST received and for sale by E. LITTELL & BROTHEtt, No. 136 Chesnut street, Anne of Geirstein; or, the Maiden of the Mist, by the author of Waverly, 2 vs. ALSO FOR SALE,

Apician Mersels, with weed cuts. Letters from the Egoan. By James Emerson, Esq. T-les and Sketches. By a Country Schoolmaster. The Last of the Plantagenets.
The Literary Remains of the late Henry Neele, &c. june 24-tf

FARE REDUCED TO 25 CENTS To Burlington, Bristol or

Yesterday morning, after a short illness, Mrs. Rif-BECCA ANN ALGEU, in the 79th year of her can. On the 23d inst. of a short illness, Mr. WILLIAM WINTER, Sen. aged 66 years. At Paris, on the tenth day of April last, LEWIN-LE GUEN, Eq. late of Marrisville, Pa. In Springfold, Dakayana County on Panisary the Lett.

At Paris, on the tenth day of April Inst, LEWILLE GUEN, Esq. into of Morrisville, Pa.

In Springfield, Delaware County, on Sunday, the 14th inst. Mrs. ELIZABETH WORKALL, aged upwards of ninety-nine years.—Through life she had been remarkably healthy, and the disease which resulted in her death, was but the gradual deesy of old age. She lived to see several descendants of the fifth generation.

On Friday, the 12th inst. near Westers port, in Camberland County, Maryland, Mrs. MARY HOWELL, aged one hundred and eight years. She had been a resident of that county for upwards of 40 years, and was always respected by all who knew her.

On Monday evening, 52d instant, after a linguisty flames, Mr. WILLIAM SPOONER, in the 45d year of his age. His friends and those of his family, aim may opectically lavited to attend his famoural from his late meanidence, No. 4 Cheanut street, this afternoon at deviated.

At Havana, on the 6th inst. of apoplexy, 30HM MURDOCK, Esq. senior partner of the House of Marsdock, Storey & Co. of that city. Mr. Murdock was a native of Philadelphia, but had resided in Havana for mative of Philadelphia, but had resided in Havana for mearly thirry years. He had justly sajoyad the reputation of superior talents, high antegrity, and most cakerged generosity.

DIED.

Sales at Auction.

BY GILL, FORD & CO. 29 NORTH FRONT STREET. DRY GOODS.

On Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, on 4 months credit, A general assortment of French and British Dry Comprising cloths, vestings, hose, cambric and jaco-et musius, prints, circussians, lace goods, itea

CIRCASSIANS. Also, 4 cases fine plain and high colored circum BY GILLINGHAM, MITCHELL & CO.

DRY GOODS. On Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, on 4 months credit from the stage, 50 packages desirable Fall Goods.

127 MARKET STREET.

BY J. B. GRANT. 241 MARKET STREET.

BOOKS-By Catalogue This evening, at half past 7 e'elock, An extensive assertment of Historical, Law, Madi-l, Miscellaneous and School Books.

SALE OF HARDWARE, &c. To-morrow evening, at half past 7 o'clock, A fresh lot of fine cutlery, hardware, &c.

BY LIPPINCOTT & RICHARDS.

34 SOUTH FRONT STREET. o-morrow afternoon, at half past 3 o'clock, on Wil-ling's wharf, below Pine street, just landing, 126 logs red cedar, of superior quality.

n Friday morning, at half past 9 o'clock, under church in Spruce, above Third street, 158 hhds. prime new Orleans sugar, worthy the atntion of retailers.

On Friday morning, at II o'clock, at No. 35 South Front street, opposite Gaart & Stone's store, 14 pipes, 8 halt papes port wine.

on Friday morning, at 11 o'clock, at the auction store, A general assortment of Groceries.

12 hhds. New Orleans sugar, 10 hhds. prime St.
Croix do. 15 bbls. muscovado do. 67 bags caffee, 16
tierces fresh rice, 5 bbls. cloves, 10 bbls. ground gin-50 bankets fresh sweet oil, 25 boxes do. do. 23 do.

mostard, 5 chests young hyson tea, 5 do. souchong do. 25 13 lb. boxes gusp-wder and imperial do. 10 pipes 4th proof brandy, 25 bbls. New England rum, 5 bbds. New Orleans do. 30 hbds. W. I. molasses, 5 cashs Dutch. Also, 2 tobacco presses, complete. GROCERY STOCK & FIXTURES.

On Monday morning, at 10 o'clock, at No. 182 Callow-hill street, adjoining the White Horse Tavern, The entire stock of groceries, consisting of a general assortment of well selected articles. Also, the fixtures of said store.

BY JENNINGS & THOMAS, 36 NORTH FRONT STREET.

DRY GOODS. afternoon, at 21 o'clock precisely, from the stage, on 4 months credit, of fall an Goods, consisting of superfine and enumous blue, black, clive and green broad cloths, blue, black and steel mixt cassimere, Rouen cassimeres, &c.

FRENCH GOODS. Consisting of 9-16, 9-22, and 12-50 gauze and satisficands, plain mantua and satin ribands, assorted co-lours and Nos. cap and belt ribands.

Swiss capes, double and single pelerines, figured and lain mush s, caps, &c. Domestic bleached and brown shirtings and sheetings. plaids, checks, diapers, table cloths, &c.

GEORGE P. BONNIN, AUCTIONEER, No 68 Queen street, Southwark. To Bottlers and Shippers.

To-morrow, 25th, at 11 o'clock, at the cellars, No. 48'
South Fifth street, will be sold, by auction,
Some very super.or quality of four years' old cides,
in begsheads—also, a quantity of good empty frombound hogsheads, suitable for water casks, for shipping,
horses, stands, &c. with the contents of the order.
The sale will be positive, as the owner is declining that
line of beginners.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. On Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at the S. W. corespond South and Fish streets,
One mahogany bureau, tables, field bedsteads, chairs, looking glasses, mattrasses, blankets, stove, glass and queensware, carpeting, kirchen utangils, &c. The pre-

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. On Saturday, at 10 o'clock, No. 10 South Fifth street, Household furniture; consisting of heds, bedstood and bedding, chairs, tables, china and queensware, beds

and bedding, chairs, tables, chies and queensware, being glasses, kitchen utensile, &c.

Also, some good second-hand clothing; consisting
20 pair linen drill pantaloons; 20 pair cotton do. de
20 pair striped and nankeen do.; 30 white frocks near
new; 6 craps shawls; 6 linen sheets; lot of pillow cost
2 lowling pieces; 6 parasols; 2 sets alver feel spece
&c. Also, the fixtures of a Confectionary Store, come of glass show boxes, shelving, &c.

BY T. B. FREEMAN & SON, AUCTION MART, 8 SOUTH THIRD STREET. GUNS, PISTOLS, SWORDS, &c.

To-morrow, the 25th of June, at 10 s'clock reserve, at No. 160 South street, a few do The entire stock in trade of a Gussmith polis The entire stock in trade of a single burnet game, study twisted and damask; swords, pistols, many of a very superior quality; a good set of tools for stocking making locks, common or fine; stock plates; tays and dyes, longs and small; drilling presses; turning lathes, with a set of tools for steel work, with many other tools; a long wheel, boring bits, buffing wheel, rife bouch, game stocks, double and single walnut and maple, with many other articles in the above line.

HORSE AND GIG.

HORSE AND GIG. Also, a very superior gig or saddle horse, 6 years old, very fast trotter, and periodly gentis, with a new gig and hurness, saddle, bridle, &c.

N. B. All persons who may have any of the above articles ieft with the subscriber for remaining, are requested to call previous to the day of sale for the same, or otherwise they will be said. PETER PELOUX.

Fresh Hardwore, Cuttery, Screwe, Sc. To-moreaw evening, at half past 7 o'clock, Without reserve, from the shelves, an extensive let of Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

MARBLE MANTELS. On Wednesday, the 1st July, at 10 s'elock, on the pre-mises, at the South East corner of George and Ninth street, A quantity of very superior marble mantel pie

point of workmanship and patters.

The whole of them will be positively sold to the highest bidder, without reserve. PAINTINGS-Postponed Sale. On Friday, at 10 e'clock, to close several is

A number of paintings. DRAFTS AND NOTES almost every section of the Union, col-cted at moderate charges, by J. I. COHEN, Jr. & RROTHERS,

Exchange Office, No. 39 South Third that

ARRAHAM RUBERLL, Ir. having, on the 6th of April hot, taken into Constitution Mr. CHARLES F. RAY-MOND, under the Firm of ABRAHAM MUSSELL, Junior & Co. begand the Mussell, the following the firm of the firm of the Mussell, and allegand the resource of the Mussell, and Mussell, Musse ARRAHAM RUBERLL

neartment on extensive that any gentleman delay, supply himself to his taste and sa

The Subscribers have just received a handsome assort-est of LONDON UniBRELLAS, with singularly read irory handles, and extremely light, for summer A. RUSSELL Jr. & Co.

Delaware and Schuylkill Canal. pursuance of the acts of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the Commis-ers authorized to receive subscriptions to the Capithe Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the Commis-density authorised to receive subscriptions to the Capi-tal Stock of the Dulaware and Schaylkill Canal Com-pany, hereby give notice, that the Books will be open-ed at the Commissioners' Hall, in the District of South-wark, on Monday, the 15th inst. where they will be kept the between the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock, daily, for the days, to effect this purpose. Shares are fifty dollars such, and an instalment of five dollars per share, will be pared at the time of subscribing.
RICHARD RENSHAW,
RICHARD RENSHAW,

WILLIAM MeGLINSEY, CHARLES WHARTON, Jr. EDWARD SMYTH,

FOR SALE,

Valuable Modern English Paintings, T THE REPOSITORY, No. 118 1-2 Chesnut street, may be seen a small but choice collec-m of English Dubinet Pictures, among them are Views of Kenilworth Castle.

Views of Kenitworth Castle.
Chepatore, as the River Wye, early morning.
Richmond Hill, with Pope's Villa in the distance.
Athens, and the Aeropolis, from the Hyssia.
Temple of Concord, on the Coast of Sicily.
Ruins of Lintern Abbey, Monmouthshire, &c.
They are all exquisitely finished, are in first rate preservation, and in English Carved and Gilt France.
Also, Murille's celebrated Picture of the "BEG-Galle BEGALING," and a variety of old Paintings, History, Lumbrague, Game, Still Life, &c. &c.
Constantly on hand, and procuring to order, choice Engravings, Looking Glasses, Portrait-Picture Frames, of Onemental Gilt Brachets. All orders for Framing stranded to mith promptitude, at very low prices. de, at very low prices. THOMAS J. NATT,

sut street, two doors above the Na

UMBRELLAS & PARASOLS OF NEW FASHIONS. WILLIAM RICHARDSON.



OFFERS for sale a large variety of UMBRELLAS and elegant fancy PARASOLS, some of which are of a new fashion, with super Ivory Handle, and Mountings of extra Plate, warranted to retain the colour and wear equal to silver. the colour and wear equal to silver, All goods retailed are kept in repoir one year free of charge. Brown and coloured Silk for sale by the piece.

o, Ivory in late to east the purchaser.

WILSON'S PANACEA.

Price reduced to \$1 ap per MEE very highly distinguished Citizens here, and those in other places, who have impored me in testimonials in commendation of their approbation and surprising cures performed by my testimonials in commendation of their approbation is wonderful and surprising cures performed by my tea, since its introduction and use, I hereby tender incere gratitude, and respectfully inform them and while, that by the aid of a few friends, I have again enabled to commence the sale and vending of sea, at No. 9 Walnut street, near the wharf, un Port. "By Justice only, the Widow's Son expects to aid the adlicted."

THOMAS WILSON, april 18—e03m

The Genoine Panacea Man.

No. 3 LIBRARY STREET,

PEN every day, from 6 in the morning, until 8 in the evening. Suitable attendance provided for both searce. Price of a single Bath, 50 cents.—
TICKETS FOR THE SEASON, or SIX MONTHS,

The use of simple VAPOUR as a luxury and cleanser of the skin, is highly salutary. While the sensations experienced are those of delight, simple Vapour has a very decisive effect in beautifying the skin, which it readers both soft and delicate, removing the morphew, treaders, grubs, pimples, and eruptions of the face. Of the powers of simple Vapour, directed to this particular object, the most satisfactory references can be given.—
To the frequent use of the Bath, the Ladies of the East are chiefly indebted for that preculiar softness of the are chiefly indebted for that peculiar softpess of the skin, and that delicacy and beauty of complexion, for which they have so long been celebrated. In addition to this, is ordinarily augments the appetite, in stimulating the skin, it nots sympathetically on the stormach, and imparts energy to the functions of this organ. The idea that its was renders subsequent exponent to the sir and imparts energy to the functions of this organ. I ne idea that its use renders subsequent exposure to the sir improper or injurious, ample experience has demonstrated a popular error, or a vulgar prejudice. The proprietor sees satisfied that it needs only a trial to be highly

The MEDICATED VAPOUR administered, april 11-2aw3m

JUST-RECEIVED. T THE REPOSITORY, No. 1184 Chesnu street, up stairs, a first rate impression of "Mar Delage," one of the finest specimens of that cele

in's Deluge," one of the finest specimers of that celebrated funginative painter.

Ase, "The Wolf and Lamb," engraved in Robinson's best manner, after W. Mulready, R. A. Esq.—This may be considered the finest specimen of English Engraving, "as it is the subject chosen from the E.hitism of 1928, by the Committee of the Artists' Fund," for publication, in aid of that institution, and is dedicated, by permission, to George the Fourth.

Anticat and Modern Oil Paintings, Engravings, &c. Looking Glasses, Prints, Portrait and Miniatures framed in the best manner, 10 per cent. cheaper than at any other establishment, two doors above the National Hotel, up stairs.

May 26—11 THOMAS J. NATT.

E. Denny's Fancy Store,

NO. 79 SOUTH SECOND STREET. DENNY has on hand a variety of Infant's Frecht, and Ladies Cornets, Insertings, Worked

No B. Country Merchants can be supplied with In most Dresses, and Ladies' Corsets, on the most reason-in terms, and at the shortest notice. All orders thankred, and panetually attended to.

DEMIJOHNS. CONSTANT supply of superior quality Demijohns, of all sizes, from one quart to five gallons, infactured at the Philadelphia and Kensington Glass sories, and in point of strength, neatness of workman-

mad regularity of size, are superior to foreign ma have, for sale in any quantity, by T. W. DYOTT, i—if Corner of Second and Race streets.

BOARDING.

FEW GENTLEMEN BOARDERS can be ated, by applying at No. 161 Pinestrect. may 15-tf

GLASS WARE,

Philadelphia and Kensington Factories. POTHECARIES' Vials, Patent Medicine A perfunery do. Mustards, Cayennes, Shop Fusatures, Confectioner's Show Bottles, Druggist's Packing Bottles, Carboys, Acids, Castor Oil, Cordial and Wine Bottles, Demiohas, Flasks, Quart, Half Gallon, and Gallon common Bottles, Preserving and Fruit Jara, with a complete and general assortment of every other article in the Glass line.

The above establishment is on the most extensive scale, embracing three distinct factories, located in the immediate vicinity of Philadelphia—affording every facility for executing orders with promptases. The quality of the Glass is decidedly superior to any other of the same description made in this country.

| Corders pumpinally attended to, addressed to the

SALED Proposels will be received at the Sime of the City Commissioners, ustil the 50th day of Jane has the taking up and removing the Stone Provenant from the circular circule for Poin Square; the stone to be removed and pissed on the side walts of Broad Street in the said square, as may be directed by the City Commissioners.

Broad Street in the said square, as may be directed by the City Commissioners.

Proposals will also be received until the same day, to remove the gravel from the aforesaid circular streets into Broad Street, by the cubic yard, and to remove therefrom the curb stone, and set them in Broad Street by the foot, as may be directed by the Commissioners; the contractor having the use of the small timber wheels, man and horse, belonging to the city, for removing the curb stone.

The proposols must be endorsed so at to the subsect. By the outside what part of the work they embrace. By JOHN NORVELL, ander. senis must be endorsed so as to indicate on

COTTON AND WOOL CARDS. LARGE assortment of WHITEMORE'S, SMITH'S, SARGENT'S, EARLE'S & JONE'S AND WOOD'S Cotton and Wool Cards, constantly on hand, and for sale by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE, at their Hardware and Cutlery Store, No. 149 Market in 1911.

REMOVAL.

Tailor, respectfully informs his friends and customers in general, that he has removed from No. 34 North Fifth street, to No. 109 NORTH THIRD STREET, 5 doors below Race; where he intends to heep a handowne assertment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which will be made up to order at the shortest notice, and in the most fashionable manner.

N. B. Clothing made and trimmed for those who wish to furnish their own cloth. april 2—tf

TRUNK HIDES. 300 LARGE SIZE SEAL SKINS.

Just received and for sale low, by
WILLIAM PRITCHETT,
No. 112 Chesnut street. WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

TWO gir's one of them fully competent to do plain cooking, and the other to take care of hildren. Apply at No. 16 North Fourth street. june 22-3t

Conversations on the Bible. FEW copies of the above work may be had at the ARCADE, No. 16 West Avenue.

Also, Letters from the West, by James Hall, Esq.

SCHUYLKILL ICE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his old customers, friends and the public, that he has the largest stock of Ice that has been put up in this city, of the purest kind, and selected with the greatest care. Two of the ice houses are the most spacious in the United States, situated near Fair Mount dam, from whence they were filled with the choicest ice, and I can with treat dealers that I have two thirds were Sahar. with truth declare that I have two-thirds more Schut kill ice than any other dealer in the article.

I have now commenced serving, at the low price of 25 cents per week, per quarter peck daily. 37 1-2 do.....do....halfdo....do

56 1-4 do.....do.....whole....do.....do 25 cents per single bushel. The customers may rest assured that I will not serv hem with any pond or impure ice.

All orders received and punctually attended to.

HENRY MOLIERE,

No. 37, Shippen street, above second.
Subscription books are left at the following drug Subscription books are left at the following drug stores; H. M. Zollikoffer, corner Pine and Sixth streets; Burgin & Wood, Third and Arch; Fred. Brown. Fifth and Chesnut; E. Durand, Sixth and Chesnut; Ellis & Morris, 56 Chesnut; S. P. Griffith, Eighth and Chesnut; E. Townsend, Tenth and Chesnut; E. MePherson, Chesnut and Broad; Wm. Baker, No. 6 north Fifth; G. W. Carpenter, 301 Market, James Bond, Tenth and Locust; Wm. Biddle, Fourth and Race; S. P. Shoemaker, 228 north Second; J. W. Symes, Market, between Twelfth and Thirteenth; Joseph Reake art. Third and Callowhill: Fred. Klett. Symes, Market, between Twelfth and Thirteenth; Joseph Reakeart, Third and Callowhill; Fred. Klett, Second and Callowhill; Fred. Klett, Second and Callowhill; Norris & Co. Fifth and Race; E. Needles, Twelfth and Race; Wm. Pool, Ninth and Race; Charles Reynolds; Second and Poplar lane; Mr. Scattergood, Second and Green; E. Evans, Sixth and Race; C. Marshall, 21 north Fourth; E. B. Garrigues, Sixth and Market; D. B. Smith & Wm. Hodgson, Sixth and Arch; Henry Stuckert, 33 north Fourth; S. C. Sheppard, 107 south Ninth; Geo. Mellon, Fourth and Walnut; Wm. Marriot, Fifth and Arch; Budd West, Third and Walnut; W. H. Duffield, Fourth and Pine; Joseph Mitchell, Pine and Perry; C. F. Immendorffer, 108 Race; Geo. Glentworth, Chester and

mendorffer, 108 Race; Geo. Glentworth, Chester and Race; S. Negus, 270 Arch; A. North, Twelfth and Spruce; and at the Merchants' Coffee House. may 23-swm lm. NEW MARKET HAT MANUFACTORY.

No. 242 South Second street. BENJAMIN PINE respectfully inin general, that he still continues the above business, in all its various branches, at No. 242 South Second street, opposite the New Market where he hopes to meet with a share of the public

patronage.
Elegant long-napped WATER-PROOF HATS for \$3, all warranted water proof.

N. B. Hats of every shape or quality made rder, at the shortest notice A constant supply of WOOL HATS kept on hand which will be sold at reduced prices. may 14—tf

Southwark Stove Manufactory, No. 272 South Second street, Philadelphi TILLIAM KARR and HENRY W. SPAN

GLER, black and white smiths, bell hangers, &c.
Thankful for the liberal encouragement they have received in their line of business, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that jobbing and house work is done in the neatest manner, bells hung and locks repaired, on the most reasonable terms. ed, on the most reasonable terms They have also always on hand a large assortment of

open, pipe, Franklin, and patent cooking stoves, in va-riety of patterns, backs, jams, cast iron furnaces, &c.— A liberal price given for old stoves taken in exchange.

TO THE LADIES. UST received from New York, 250 yds. real Italian Mantua, one yard and a half wide, at \$1 50 all talian Mantua, one yard and a half wide, at \$1.50 afyard; these goods never were offered in this city before for less than two dollars a yard—they are allowed by every person that has seen them, to be the best goods of the kind they have ever seen; I case, 500 yds. 7-8 wide Italian Mantua, at 87; cents a yard, asualy retaiting at \$1.00; I case plain Gro de Naps; blue-black do. at 62; cents a yard; blue-black Florences, Senshaws, and Satins; black Levantine, at 45 cents a yard. A large assortment of children's, missea, and boy's Cotton Hosiery; men's and ladies' do.; 25 doz. ladies' Hoskin Mits; French Routh Cassimeres, Linen Drillings and Stripes; French Routh Castimeres, Linen Drillings and Stripes; I case silk Umbrellas, at \$2.25 a piece; yellow and blue Nankeens, Company Crapes, at \$2.25 a piece. As we are determined to keep no more Domestic Goods, we will sell off our old stock far below cost.

A few pieces very fine Irish Linen, from 62; cents, to \$1 25 a yard; 120 silver thimbles, at 20 cents a piece, usually sold from 371 to 50 cents. A large assortment of Hooks and Eyes, by the box; Sewing Silk, at 3 cents a skein, at No. 46 North Fourth street, 4 doors above JOHN KENNEDY,

THOMAS GIBSON RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand, HY-DRANTS, of all the various descriptions and of the best quality, toge ther with every other article in the Plumbing line: such as HATTERS' PLANK KETTLES, CHEMICAL APPARATUS for bleaching, &c SHIP WORK done with neatness and despatch. All orders left at his shop, No. 71 Vine street, near the Bank of the Northern Liberties, or at his dwelling

street, will be thankfully received and punctually A CLERK WANTED. YOUNG man, from 18 to 25 years of age who is acquainted with the dry goods, business a good hand, is a correct accountant, and is will writes a good hand, is a correct accountant, and is wil-ling to make himself useful, may hear of a situation, by

No. 297 Arch, one door from the corner of Eightl

applying at this office.

Any one, whose character will not bear the strictes investigation, need not call. JEHU ROBINSON, HOUSE CARPENTER, LBOW Lane, running from Third to Bank, between Market and Chesnut streets. All orders june 6—tf

ROBERT M. LEE, ATTORNEY AT LAW. OFFICE, No. 5 Washington Square, west side, between Walnut and Locust streets, june 2—tf No. 24 SOUTH POUNDE STREET

HAS just received, and office for sale, a large
and extensive assertment of white and selected
Plagons; small ficent Bottles; Regers' Ranors; Gentiemen's Dressing Cases; Segar Cases, a new and beautieful article; Florida Water; with a full supply of
French, English and American Perfumery, of the best
qualities, and which he offers for sale on the lowest
terms.

R. H. has also received a fresh supply of that much admired, article, PERFUMED NOTE AND LETTER PAPER. june 9-tf

TO MANUFACTURERS. THE Subscribers having the Agency for the sale of MACHINE CARDS; will execute Orders, and have them delivered in this City tree of expense or risk, from the Manufactories of W. WHITTEMORE & Co., J. & J. A. SMITH & Co., ISAAC SOUTHGATE & Co., SILAS EARLE, PLINY EARLE, and JONES & WOOD, all of Massachusetts.

They also keep on hand an extensive assortment of SHEET and FILLET CARDS, together with WHITTEMORE'S, SMITH'S, SARGEANT'S, & EARLE'S HAND CARDS, both for Cotton and Wool. Apply at their Hardware and Cutlery Store, No. 149 Market street, Philadelphia.

G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE.

their Hardware and Cutlery Store, No. 149 Market street, Philadelphia. G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE. Comb Plate, Cleaning Combs, Fullers' Jacks, may also be had of them. july 12-dly

FASHIONABLE CORSET & STAY WAREHOUSE. No. 13 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET.

ETWEEN CHESNUT AND MARKET STREETS

LIZABETH HOARE, respectfully informs her friends and public that she has on hand slarge the public that she has on hand a large assortment of Mrs. and Misses' COR-SETS, of the newest fashions, from LONDON and PARIS. Back Board Corset, very essential for young La-dies, to prevent them from stooping. Country merchants supplied at the shortest notice. may 6—3m

To Connoisseurs, Artists & Engravers. FOR SALE, a numder of fine Prints, after the best masters, engraved by Rapbael Morghin, Vol-to, Edelinck, Wille, Dravet, Nanueil, Vivares, Medand, and others.

Subjects .- History, Portraits, Battles, Sea Pieces, &c. &c. Some are in frames, and as part of them are the property of a gentleman (of decidedly good taste) about leaving the city, will be sold very low, to Also, a few fine Paintings, Landscapes, History, Still

Old Paintings, Prints, Busts, and other works of art exchanged or disposed of on commission—terms reasonable. Apply at the Repository, up stairs, No. 1181 Chesnut street. june 20-tf

THOMAS DESILVER, JR. BOOKSELLER and STATIONER, No. 247
Market street—patent ruling, blank and fancy binding, neatly executed.

JUST PUBLISHED, A ND FOR SALE, by THOMAS DESILVER, Jr., No. 247 Market street, Rules at Law of the Circuit Court of the United States. june 18-tf

CHEAP BOOK & STATIONARY STORE.

No. 190 S. Second street, 3 doors above Pine. THE subscriber having removed his store next door below the old st nd, and increased his stock BOOKS & STATIONARY, is now prepared of BOOKS & STATIONARY, is now prepared to supply his friends and the public, on very reasonable terms. Those persons who reside in the southern parts of the city, would do well to call, as I am confident that the prices will save them the trouble of walking further up town. Teachers supplied on liberal terms. BLANK BOOKS of all kinds constantly on hand and made up to order. BOOKS NEATLY BOUND. The highest price paid for RAGS.

may 22—dif GEO. W. DONOHUE. GEO. W. DONOHUE.

SCHUYLRILL COAL.

AT \$61 PER TON. THE subscribers have now on hand, and will be constantly receiving during the season, a supply superior Peacock Coal, from Keims, Pott & Spohus, of superior Peacock Coal, from Keims, Pott & Spoins, and other approved mines; which they will deliver according to order, in the city at \$6.50 per ion of 2240 lbs.

Orders left at the office, No. 6 Minor street, or at the yard, on Callowbill street wharf, Schuylkill, 2d below Fair Mount, will receive immediate attention.

Superior covered boats for the transportation of merchandize to Pottsville, Middletown, and other places on the Schuylkill and Union Canals, arrive at and depart from their wharf daily.

Franklin Clothing Store, NO. 30 MARKET STREET. ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

EORGE CULIN, having succeeded HENRY HUGG in the above establishment, and by recent purchases, largely increased the Stock, is enabled to of-ier the former friends of H. H. and the public in general, AN ASSORTMENT OF READY MADE CLOTHING, comprising a general and extensive va-riety, at such REDUCED PRICES as cannot fail be satisfactory to those who may favour him with a

Also on hand, a large assortment of fresh CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c. which will be Franklin Clothing store.



FOR SALE FOR SALE
CHEAP,

FIRST rate plated Gig,
made to order; it can be
seen at Amos Howell's, corner of Eighth and Arch streets.
For particulars, apply at No.
june 1—tf

Tidd's Practical Forms. I UST received and for sale by R. H. SMALL, No. 165 Chesnut street, Forms of Practical Proceedings, in the Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer of Pleas; corrected and considerably enlarged, with references to the ninth edition of the Practice; to which they are intended as an Appendix. By William Tidd, Esq., of the Inner Temple, Barrister at Law, I vol. 8vo. june 22—St

NOTICE. TOHN MINSHALL, of the city of Philadelphia, Storekeeper, on the 18th inst. assigned to the subscriber his property, for the trusts therein contained, and among others for the benefit of such of his creditors as shall, on or before the 16th day of July next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, execute and deliver to the said John

Minshall a full and ample release of their respective All persons indebted to the said John Minshall are requested to make immediate payment to the subscri-ber, and the creditors are notified that a release is left at the store of the subscriber, No. 64 Son for execution by such creditors as may wish to avail themselves of the benefit of the said assignment. CHARLES STOKES,

june 22-d16j 64 South Second street CUSTOM HOUSE BLANKS, OF every variety, for sale by the quire or singly, at reduced prices, by
J. MORTIMER,
june 19—6t
74 South Second street.

june 19-6t Seamen's Journals and Cargo Books, FOR sale low by J. MORTIMER, 74 South june 19-6t

No. 2 of the American Argus. CONTAINING the most complete list of BROKEN BANKS, COUNTERFEITS, and guides to detect them; the rates of Exchange, and a Price Current of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, just received and for sale at the office of

Maddock's Chancery Reports, Vol. 1. THIS day is published by R. H. SMALL, No. 166 Chesnut street, Reports of Cases argued and etermined in the Court of the Vice Chancellor of Eng. and, during the time of the Right Hon. Eir Thon ar, Knight. By Henry Maddock, Esq. Barrister at Law. First American edition, vol. 1, containing the first and second volumes of the English edition,

EMPLOYMENT WANTED. PERSON, who is now disengaged, and un-A PERSUN, who is the description of the property of the proper

Ecarte; or the Salons of Paris. UST published and for sale by TOWAR & HOGAN, No. 255 Market street, Ecarte; or the Saless of Paris, a novel, in Evaluates. june 23—4f

MAT MANUFACTURER.

No. 55 South Third st. opposite Girard's Bank

RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends, and the public in general, that he has now on hand, and is constantly receiving from the Factory, gentlemen's superior BEAVER & IMITATION BEAVER HATS, of the la-

test Fashions.

Also, CASTOR, RORAM, and NAPT MEN'S and BOYS' HATS, all of which are of his own manufacture, and warranted waterproof, and will be disposed of, wholesale and retail, on the most accommodating terms.

EXCHANGE COFFEE HOUSE ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL

GOODENOUGH takes the liberty of ten-A dering his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal support he has received since he opened the EXCHANGE COFFEE HOUSE in this City; ad bees to assure them that no exertions shall be want

ing to merit a continuance of their favours.

Ilaving been induced by the great increase of business to build an extensive addition, and make expensive alterations and repairs, in new finishing and painting—the whole Establishment is now in the most perfect

order.

The Exchange Coffee House is more than one third larger than any other Hotel in this City, and has double the number of Family Parlours and Bed rooms of any other similar Establishment in Canada—and furnished in a style superior to any in America.

The LADIES MUSIC ROUM is furnished with an element Parks Former and above collection of Music elegant Plano Forth and a choice collection of Music.

Attached to the Establishment, and for the exclusive elegant Pland Forth and a choice collection of Music.
Attached to the Establishment, and for the exclusive enjoyment of its Guests, is a BATHING HOUSE.
In front of the House is the Stage Office—the only place in the City where Seats are taken for Niagara,

Albany and Quebec.

From these superior advantages, and his long experience in the business, A. G. flatters himself that Ladies and Gentlemen visiting Moutreal will find in the Exchange Coffee House better accommodations than in any other Hotel in Canada.

He begs to add, that his TABLE shall not be unrivalled the begs to add, that his TABLE shall not be unrivalled.

by any, and that his whole study shall be to reader his Montreal, June 3, 1829.

A GREAT BARGAIN. GENERAL assortment of single Plays, con-A sisting of Tragedies, Comedies, Molo Dramas, Farces, Interludes, Operas, &c. together with a large number of Engravings, which may be had below cost, by making spreedy application, at 92 South Third street, below Walaut street.

Persons wishing to trade in the above mentioned articles, would do well by applying to the subscriber, as he is gring to retire from the business—consequently he will dispose of his stock at a considerable sacrifice.—Call and judge for yourselves. P. G. WEIKEL, No. 92 South Third street. N. B. Also for sale, as above, about 1200 copies of Cumberland's British Theatre, including nearly all the standard Comedies, Tragedies, Farces, &c. Likewise, about 2000 vols. of the best selection of Novels, Roman ces, &c. which will be sold very low, if appl

BUILDERS

SLATERS RE called upon to examine a lot of SLATE, which will be sold at VERY REDUCED PRICES to close a concern, at the Hay-scales Wherf, N. L. Inquire of GEORGE GORGAS, in On said Wharf.

Or to ALEXANDER HANPTON, april 4-tf corner of Twelfth and Cherry streets. BEDDING WAREHOUSE,

AND VENITIAN BLIND MANUFACTORY, No. 102 WALNUT STREET, Between Fourth and Fifth streets. MOSS & WALTON RESPECTFULLY in-

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have now on hand, and they intend constantly to keep a good stock of first rate, well dried SOUTHERN FEA-THERS, for Beds, and the best CURLED HAIR, for Mattresse Also, the first quality ENGLISH and DOMESTIC FICKING.

M. & W. beg to assure those who may favor them with their orders, that they may rely upon having every article in the above line, of the best materials and workreflete in the above line, of the best materials and work-nanship, AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

VENITIAN BLINDS, with new and ornamental ronts, painted in green and funcy colors, warranted of the best materials, at reduced prices. he best muterials, at reduced prices.

N. B. WINDOW CURTAINS and BED FURNI-

TURES made up and fixed according to designs of the latest Lordon and Parisian Fashions.

CARPETS and FLOOR MATTING neatly fitted.

Robert Smith, Jeweller. MANUFACTORY back of No. 45 South Seof JEWELLERY, which he will sell low for cash, or approved notes.

N. B. Old gold and silver taken in exchange for arti-

DRUGS, &c. 19 bbls. Camphor, 50 do. Epsom Sait, 30 do. Black Lead. 10.do. Catechu. 3 casks E. Litharge, 4 do. Terra Sienna, 5 hbds. Flor. Sulph.

do. Pum. Stone,

500 lb. Sen. Sn. Roo 50 lb. Sen. Sn. Root, 50 do. Seammony Alep. 30 do. Res. Jalap, 100 do. Stap. Isinglass, 400 do. Blue Smalts, 30 do, Oil Anis. 100 do. do. Lemon, 100 do, do. Cinnam,

10 kegs Emery,

4 bales Orange Peel,

10 cases Liqu

2 do. Rotten do. 12 can. Saffron, 230 do. Opium,
Assafoetida, Borax, Cochineal, Gum Arabic, Tragaeanth, Sarsaparilla, Liquorice Root, Senna E. J. Log-wood, Redwood, Blue Vitriol, Alum, Vial and Bottle Corks, with a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Glassware, &c. suitable for Druggists, and Country Merchants, all of which will be sold on moderate terms.

T. W. DYOTT,
N. E. corner of Second and Race streets,
feb. 14-tf NEW ENGLISH BOOKS,

UST received by E. LITTELL & BRO-THER, No. 136 Chesnut street, Sermons preached at the Chapel of the British Embassy, and at the Protestant Church of the Oratoire, in Paris. By the late Edward Forster, M. A. F. R. S. &c. &c. ALSO, FOR SALE,

Preparation for the Sacrament, selected from Jeremy Taylor, D. D. Selections from different Authors, on Religious Sub-Sermons on our Lord's Temptation, &c. By the Rev. William Kirby, F. R. & L. S. &c. &c. Clouds and Sunshine. - Cuvier on the Revolutions of he Surface of the Globe.

The Hope of Immortality, a Poem. june 20-tf

REMOVAL. Miss M. McMINN respect-fully informs her friends and customers, that she has removed from No. 17 North Second street, eorner of Jones' Alley, to No. 11 SOUTH SECOND ST., a ew doors below Market street, where she continues to keep a general assortment of FANCY
MILLINERY, of the latest Paris fashions.

ral assortment of LEGHORN, SPLIT Also, a general assortment STRAW and CHIP FLATS. She would at the same time respectfully inform the friends and customers of Miss E. McMINN, that the FANCY DRESS MAKING will be carried on as usual at the above mentioned place. at the above mentioned place.

NEW NOVELS.

UST received and for sale, by J. GRIGG, No. 9 North Fourth street, Ecarte, or the Salons of Paris, 2 vols. 12mo.; Tales and Sketches of a Country Schoolmaster; 12 Years Military Adventures; Trains of Travel; Tales of a Military Life; The Last of the Plantagonet's; Pelham; The Disowned; Shipp's Me-moir's; Tales of Passion; Tales of the Great St. Ber-nard; Yesterday in Ireland; Conquest of Granada; The Shepherd's Calendar: The Carbonaro: The Collegians; Tillsh; Tales of the Good Woman, with all the ew works in the various departments of Literature All of which will be sold at very low prices.

PRECOCITY, DY DAVID C. JOHNSON, Author of Scraps to Drive away the heavy thought of Care," just received and for sale by SAMUEL M. STEWART, No. 122 Chesnut street.

HEBER'S SERMONS.

Chinese Sensitive Leaf,

INVENTED BY JAN PERTISTA CHARLICTO.
THESE Leaves, pleasing even at first sight, are able to divert a whole company; their impartial judgment gives sufficient matter for jocose entertainment; and if care be taken to put them between the leaves of a book, they will never lose their virtue.
To know the tenure of a person, where the Leaf in the To know the temper of a person, place the Leaf in the palm of his or her left band, and it will immediately move off itself. If the person is of a sanguine temper, it quickly rolls itself up and falls from the hand. It he is of a choleric temper, it rolls up and moves towards the wrist. If of a phlegmatic temper, it will only bend a little and in in the palm of the band. In the hand of a person of an even temper, it will move in a very pleasing manner, neither too fast nor too slow, the same as if alive:

person, at first sight, will not know them to be ar-These Leaves, in the shape of a Fish, Chinese Woat No. 23 Cheenut street, Philadelphia; and at the prin-cipal Looking Glass and Fancy Stores in this city. may 25-3m

JOHNSON & CLARK. No. 14 SOUTH FRONT STREET,

AVE just received on consignment, and offer for sale by the package, at the alaid coloured Cotepally, Super plaid coloured Court Do. French Argantines, Do. Fancy Silk Cravats, Do. French Embro'd Cape,

do. do. do. Conssons, do. Collars, do. Fiorellas, Do. Linen Cambric. Do. do. do. hdkfs. Do. Linen Floss Thread, Super plain col'd Gros de Sans, 7-16 Satin fig'd Gros de Naple Ribbons,

Hatter's Pongee, Bobbinet, Gimped and Thread Lace, Do. Fiorelias, Capes, half Hdkis. &c.

NOTICE.

LL persons having claims against the estate of ADOLPH EHRINGHAUS, late of the city of hiladelphia, deceased, are requested to present their ecounts, and those persons owing the said Estate, to THOMAS G. LEUFFER, Administrator, Beach street, on Schuylkill.

NOTICE. TAKEN UP, by
REY, residing on Rush's Farm, near
Mark Richards' Cotton Factory, Roxborough Township, Philadelphia county thite, about 2 years old, and blind of an eve. , one black and white COW, white

come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take bem away. Roxborough, June 18. JOHN MONELL, TAILOR,

Any person having lost the above, are desired to

ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the pub-lie, that he still continues the above business at his old established stand, No. 20 South Third street, where he will be happy to furnish all articles in his line on the most reasonable terms. Six or eight Pantaloon and Vest makers wanted

ESSAY ON GRAMMAR. OR SALE, at the ARCADE, West Avenue No. 16, An Essay on Grammar. By the Rev. J. Wilson. HARRISON HALL. C. MEYER. CABINET, GRAND AND SQUARE

Piano Forte Manufacturer. NO. 50 SOUTH FIFTH STREET, Two doors North of Prune street. DIANO FORTES WARRANTED Equal to any imported or made in this City.

Pianos Repaired, Tuned, or taken in exchange.

C. M. attends personally, to all orders for Repairing
Tuning, in any part of the city. march 25—1f



LADIES. FITHE Ladies of this city are respectfully requested to all and examine the most beauti ful assortment of Combs ever be fore offered; among others elegantly carved open work tops, tuck combs of various patterns, side and front crescent combs to match. The above articles, made

N. B. Carved combs of all descriptions repaired so as to look equal to new, at M. J. LITTLEBOYS, jan. 14—tf No. 44½ North Second street.

MARBLE PAPER.

UST received and for sale at DULL & WHITE'S Paper Warehouse,
Glazed Marble Paper, assorted patterns.—Medium, of good quality; do. fine do.; do. best do.; do. Spanish shaded; Double Crown, good quality, measuring 30 by 20 inches; Crown, best quality; Foolscap, good quality,

do. best do.

Glazed Coloured Paper.—Medium, assorted colours;
Folio Post, do. do.; do. do. black; do. do. dark blue.
Plain Fancy Coloured Paper.—Folio Post, assorted colours;
Foolscap do. do. olours; Foolscap do. do.
All the above Papers will be put up with 20 perfect

uires (having no torn or injured sheets,) to the ream.
A discount of 10 per cent. will be made on all purchases of one hundred dollars. Orders from any part of the United States, addressed to Samuel C. Mann & Co. Boston, or to Dull & White, No. 4 Decatur street, Philadelphia, will be punctually N. B. Any pattern or colour made to order at the

june 17-tf REMOVAL.

MOORE & ATKINSON,
ESPECTFULLY inform their friends and
the public, that they have removed their store
to No. 48 SOUTH THIRD STREET, five doors below Chesnut street, where they have, and intend keeping on hand, an assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, with an assortment of Spring and Sum-mer goods, all of which they will make up in a fashion-able style, and at a short notice.

Drawn Nos. of the Union Canal Lottery, 25 10 37 40 59 52 17 36 13. 9 10 25,.....200 10 22 25,20 4 10 25, 200

THE above prizes, and many of \$100, 90, 80, 70, 60, &c. &c. were sold at the Farmers' & Mechanics' Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 73 South Third street, one door below Dock.

Tickets and Shares, all signed by the Managers, in the 7th Class, will be sold at Scheme price, \$4, until Wednesday evening, the 17th inst. AMERICAN CORN AND GRASS SCYTHES. LARGE assortment of CORN AND GRASS A SCYTHES, of American Manufacture, for sale by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE,

No. 149 Market street. TEN CAPITALS FROM THE LAPAYETTE OFFICE. S we predicted, we have sold our share of Prizes !! The following are the Drawn Numbers, n Canal Lottery, 6th class, viz:-25 10 37 40 59 52 17 36 13 Whole ticket \$1000 *17 36 37

Whole ticket 1000 *10 17 52 Half tieket......1000 Quarter.....1000 Quarter......1000 *13 37 40 *25 36 37 Quarter.....500 Quarter.... * All sold by the subscriber !-"Pon my life its true"!!"
Tickets and Shares in the next class at scheme price until Thursday next CLINTON & CO.
No. 33 south Third street, 2d door below Congress
Hall * Orders from abroad promptly attended to.

SUMMER CAPS. JUST received, a variety of Men's, Youths', and Boys' fashionable SUMMER CAPS.

Also, Children's FANCY CAPS, all from the celebrated manufactory of Luke Davies, of New York.

BULKLEYS',
june 18—tf No. 149 Changet street,

A CURTOUS DISCOVERY. No. 26 BOUTH FOURTH STREET.



on the most reasonable terms Wholesale and Retail. Also, Russian belts, Vest springs, Cravat stifners, Silk, hair and patent leather stocks, Sewing silk webbing Manufactured and sold as above. Country Merchants and others dealing in the above ar-ticles, will find it to their advantage to call before they purchase elsewhere. VANHORN & PIMM. purchase elsewhere. VANHORN & PIMM.
N. B. All kinds of Suspenders repaired. oct. 25-tf

BOOKS.

FOR SALE at the half price Book Store, at the fellowing prices, No. 8 South Front street, 5 loors below Market. Crockford's, or Life is the West, 2 vs.....62 Shipp's Military Career, 2 vs......62 Disowned, 2 vs. boards,75 Legendary, 2 vs..... to Bibles, call super extra, 20 fin

6 vols. School Bible, 12mo. plain, fine edition, at 371

peous Books, at the same low price. Looking Glass Plates & Engravings. THE subscriber has just received from Londog and Paris, A spiendid collection of engra-vings from celebrated paintings, by the first Masters.— Also, direct from the Manufactory, and selected by a competent person, a great variety of looking-glass plates, of a superior polish, and free from specks, sixes from 44 by 24 to 70 inches, which will be sold in the

JAMES CHESNUT.

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER. No. 194 Callowhill street, Philadelphia,
WHERE he offers on the lowest terms SCHOOL BOOKS and STATIONARY of every description.

Also, Hazen's SYMBOLICAL PRIMMER; or Class Book, No. 1—and SPELLING and DEFINER; or Class Book, No. 2, retail or in quantities. German School Books, Testaments. Prayer Books, &c. Day

Books, Legers, Journals, &c.

Books neatly rebound, and Blank Books bound to any pattern. Bindery No. 28 North Third street. THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

FOR INSURANCE AGAINST

PORT, from loss by Fire, and affords the best scentiy against the distress and ruin too often occasioned by he ravages of that destructive element. Applications made personally, or by letter, at 'the Office, No. 134 WALNUT STREET, between Eith

and Sixth streets, Philadelphia, will be promptly attended to. JONATHAN SMITH, Secretare april7-tf SOLAR MICROSCOPE. A LARGE and powerful instrument is now prepared, and will be exhibited every day that the our shines, at the

PHILADELPHIA MUSEUM. Between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, a selection of the ost curious and pleasing objects has been made for this exhibition-among them may be enumerated: The wings and proboscis of Flies and Mosquitoes.

The antennæ and dust from the wings and bodies of

Moths and Butterflies. Hair and Fur. The crystalization of a variety of salts. The formation of the Arbor Diane. The circulation of the Blood. The Animalculæ in vinegar and paste, with a variety

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS. HE subscriber offers for sale at his manufac tory, 51 North Third street, boots and shoes of the first quality. The articles are made up in the neatest and most fashionable style, under the subscriber's immeliste inspection. A reasonable deduction will be made wholesale merchants. P. G. NAGLE, march 13-tf 4 doors above the City Hotel.

No. 102 and 179 Arch street, between Fifth and Sixth streets. THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the Great preference which has been bestowed on him snd his Warehouse. The subscriber also respectfully information in the public, that he still continues to keep a general assortment of COFFINS ALWAYS ON HAND. Also, stuff of every description on hand, which can be made to order. The whole business of FUNERALS will be attended to, if desired, on mnound low terms; such as furnishing Heaves, Carriages, Shrouds, Winding-sheets, Crape, Gloves, Ice Boxes, &c.

LITHOGRAPHY.

NO. 90 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

UST published a View of the Mean
erected near the town of Ayr, to the mean
ROBERT BURNS, the Scottish Bard, from a di
took on the spot, by William Strickland, of Philippia Also, a Portrait of the Rev. MANNING P of St. George's charge, from a painting by H. B.

TO GILDERS. Just received, a small invoice of French and English Burnishers, of different forms and sizes.

NOTICE. WHEREAS John O'Daniel, of the City of Philadelphia, did, on the 26th day of May, instead execute to the subser her an assignment of all his octate, real and personal, in trust for the purpose mentioned in the said assignment. Notice is, therefore, hereby given to all those who are indebted to the said O'Daniel, to

make immediate payment, and those having claims up-him, to present the same, duly authenticated, to the of-scriber, at No. 178 Market street, where the said codes ALLEN ROBINETT, A

SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.

Admittance, as usual, 25 cents-children 124. march 23-tf W. H. MOORE, UNDERTAKER,

The subscriber's intention is to devote his v dy to the above named business. A quantity of Coffin stuff always on hand, which be afforded very low. N. B. Attendance at all hours, night and day.

KENNEDY & LUCAS,

Lithography, of every description, executed on shortest notice, as Portraits, Lundscapes, Music, Circumstant Clarks lars and Cards, &c.

Lithographie Stones for sale, from 8 by 10, to 26 by An Apprentice wanted, above the age of 15.

May 28, 1829. J. W. WILLIAMS,

bernanden in einerenfete ber bie f innen geft in bereite ber

JUST received and for sale by JOHN GRIGG,
Sermoss preached in England. By the late Right
Rev. Reginal Heber, D. D. Lord Bishop of Calcutta.
june 17—8: